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ABSTRACT

To determine changes in the perceptions of associate degree students in regard to their chosen occupational programs both upon their entrance into the technology programs and at the time of their graduation, questionnaires were administered in September 1970 to the 99 male freshmen in the 2-year engineering technology program. In April, 1972, the same questionnaire was readministered to the 27 of the original class who were still in school. Perceptions held by students at the beginning of their study were: (1) They were preparing to become engineering technicians, (2) The most creative occupations were product design and science occupations, (3) Occupations providing the most tangible results were building contractor, physician, and lawyer, (4) Jobs seen as negative were bartending, plumbing, army officers of corporal rank, service stations attending, and police duty, and (5) The most structured jobs were either military or law enforcement oriented. Although the high non-program completion rate complicated the examination to some degree, it was clear that differences considered in this study were found to be insignificant for most of the 35 occupations studied. Many charts and tables depict the findings. (Author/SN)

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THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

A STUDY OF CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL RATINGS BY SELECTED ASSOCIATE DEGREE GRADUATES

Angelo C. Gillie, Sr.

Assisted by

Eugenio Basualdo

VOCATIONAL — TECHNICAL EDUCATION Research Report

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A Study of Changes in Occupational Ratings by Selected Associate Degree Graduates

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June, 1973

PREFACE

This study was conducted over a two-year period with engineering technology associate degree students at the State Technical Institute at Memphis. The investigator wishes to express his appreciation to Charles O. Whitehead, Director, for permission to conduct the study on his campus and to Terry Puckett, Academic Dean, for administering the instrument for both phases.

Eugenio Basualdo, graduate assistant, is to be credited for researching and writing the review of the literature section, as well as drawing the many graphs contained herein. Acknowledgement for assistance at various times during the two-year period is given to Edward Mann and John Glenn, also graduate assistants.

The study was conducted with funds provided by the Bureau of Vocational, Technical, and Continuing Education of the Pennsylvania Department of Education and the Department of Vocational Education of The Pennsylvania State University.

Angelo C. Gillie

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PREFACE	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
INTRODUCTION	1
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	5
THE SAMPLE	18
THE FINDINGS	19
Phase I Results	19
Phase II Results	21
Combined Results	21
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	113
REFERENCES	114
APPENDICES	118

LIST OF TABLES

Tables 1 through 15: Correlations and Means Page

Table 1. OCCUPATION: DRAFTSMAN 68

Table 2. OCCUPATION: ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN. 69

Table 3. OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER 70

Table 4. OCCUPATION: CIVIL ENGINEER. 71

Table 5. OCCUPATION: MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS 72

Table 6. OCCUPATION: SOCIAL WORKER 73

Table 7. OCCUPATION: SALESMAN. 74

Table 8. OCCUPATION: ELECTRICIAN 75

Table 9. OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGER. 76

Table 10. OCCUPATION: PHYSICIAN. 77

Table 11. OCCUPATION: PLUMBER. 78

Table 12. OCCUPATION: LAWYER 79

Table 13. OCCUPATION: ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGE BUSINESS. 80

Table 14. OCCUPATION: I AM 81

Table 15. OCCUPATION: I WISH I WERE. 82

Tables 16 through 30: Distribution of Responses, Phase I

Table 16. OCCUPATION: DRAFTSMAN. 83

Table 17. OCCUPATION: ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN 84

Table 18. OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER. 85

Table 19. OCCUPATION: CIVIL ENGINEER 86

Table 20. OCCUPATION: MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS. 87

Table 21. OCCUPATION: SOCIAL WORKER. 88

Table 22. OCCUPATION: SALESMAN 89

Table 23. OCCUPATION: ELECTRICIAN. 90

Table 24. OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGER 91

Page

Table 25. OCCUPATION: PHYSICIAN 92

Table 26. OCCUPATION: PLUMBER 93

Table 27. OCCUPATION: LAWYER 94

Table 28. OCCUPATION: ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGER BUSINESS 95

Table 29. OCCUPATION: I AM 96

Table 30. OCCUPATION: I WISH I WERE. 97

Tables 31 through 45: Distribution of Responses, Phase II

Table 31. OCCUPATION: DRAFTSMAN 98

Table 32. OCCUPATION: ENGINEERING RECHNICIAN 99

Table 33. OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER. 100

Table 34. OCCUPATION: CIVIL ENGINEER 101

Table 35. OCCUPATION: MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS. 102

Table 36. OCCUPATION: SOCIAL WORKER. 103

Table 37. OCCUPATION: SALESMAN 104

Table 38. OCCUPATION: ELECTRICIAN. 105

Table 39. OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGER 106

Table 40. OCCUPATION: PHYSICIAN 107

Table 41. OCCUPATION: PLUMBER 108

Table 42. OCCUPATION: LAWYER 109

Table 43. OCCUPATION: ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGER BUSINESS 110

Table 44. OCCUPATION: I AM 111

Table 45. OCCUPATION: I WISH I WERE. 112

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	DRAFTSMAN	23
2	ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	26
3	PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER	29
4	CIVIL ENGINEER	32
5	MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS	35
6	SOCIAL WORKER	38
7	SALESMAN	41
8	ELECTRICIAN	44
9	PUBLIC SERVICES MANAGER	47
10	PHYSICIAN	50
11	PLUMBER	53
12	LAWYER	56
13	ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGE BUSINESS	59
14	I AM	62
15	I WISH I WERE	65

INTRODUCTION

The overall purpose of this study was to examine perceptions of selected occupations by selected associate degree students at the two terminal points of their studies (entrance and graduation) and to determine changes in their perceptions that occured during the span of two years.

The investigator was concerned with two particular aspects of occupational perceptions. First, an attempt was made in the initial phase of the study to determine the occupations with which the respondents identified. Eleven characteristics associated with the world of work were selected. Those were: (a) present area of employment or area of study; (b) security; (c) money; (d) creativity; (e) social; (f) tangible results; (g) status; (h) independence; (i) negative attitude toward; (j) structured type of job; and (k) leadership possibilities. Table A displays the manner in which this was obtained in Part 1 of the questionnaire. The instructions provided for obtaining the data read as follows:

On the next page, you will find statements (a through k) which might apply to different kinds of occupations. To the left of each statement, there is a blank space. Using the list of 35 occupations at the top of the sheet, select the occupation which best fits the description and write the number of that occupation in the blank space.

OCCUPATIONS

1. Captain, Regular Army
2. Draftsman
3. Urban Technician
4. Engineering Technician
5. Public School Teacher
6. Farm Owner and Operator
7. Insurance Agent
8. College Professor
9. Civil Engineer
10. Trained Machinist
11. Mail Carrier
12. Surveyor
13. Bartender
14. Manager of Small Business
15. Scientist
16. Department Manager of Large Store
17. Social Worker
18. Radio Announcer
19. Salesman
20. Computer Programmer
21. Electrician
22. Product Designer
23. Building Contractor
24. Corporal, Regular Army
25. Policeman
26. Public Services Manager
27. Policy Supervisor
28. Service Station Attendant
29. Physician
30. Plumber
31. Accountant for Large Business
32. Barber
33. Banker
34. Lawyer
35. Clergyman

Occupation Number	
____	(a) The occupation in which you are presently employed or for which you are presently studying.
____	(b) An occupation where you wouldn't have to worry very much about losing your job even in hard times.
____	(c) An occupation in which you could make a lot of money.
____	(d) An occupation in which you could invent, design, or develop new things or ideas.
____	(e) An occupation in which there are many contacts with people.
____	(f) An occupation where you could know by the results when you've done a good job.
____	(g) An occupation where you could be a person who is looked up to.
____	(h) An occupation in which you can do things your own way.
____	(i) An occupation that you would find very distasteful or unpleasant.
____	(j) An occupation in which you would have clear rules and regulations to follow and good supervision.
____	(k) An occupation in which you would be able to rise to a position of leadership.

TABLE A

Occupations Associated With Selected Characteristics

The respondent was asked to associate the one occupation from the 35 listed at the top of Table A that coincided most perfectly with each statement (a through k). Since the statements are closely tied in with the eleven characteristics listed in the preceding paragraph, the responses provided a basis to obtain the occupations most often associated with each characteristic. The results are presented in the following findings section.

The second part of the questionnaire dealt with rating 13 occupations plus two self concepts ("I Am" and "I Wish I Were") on a semantic differential scale for 15 attributes. The seven interval semantic differential scale provided the respondent with the opportunity to assess his views of each of the 15 attributes for the 13 occupations and two self-concept items. These attributes, from left to right on the seven place semantic differential scale were as follows:

Work for others	← →	Self-employed
Blue collar	← →	White collar
Low pay	← →	High pay
Clean job	← →	Dirty job
Much responsibility	← →	Little responsibility
Interesting	← →	Uninteresting
Good job security	← →	Job with uncertain future
Activities are varied	← →	Activities are routine
Work with numbers	← →	Work with ideas and words
Outside work	← →	Inside work
Self-satisfaction	← →	Little self-satisfaction
No college required	← →	College required
Work with people	← →	Work alone
Work with things	← →	Work with ideas and words
High status	← →	Low status

The occupations selected were: Draftsman, Engineering Technician, Public School Teacher, Civil Engineer, Manager of Small Business, Social Worker, Salesman, Electrician, Public Service Manager, Physician, Plumber, Lawyer, and Accountant for Large Business.

Final selections were made such that each occupational level (professional, paraprofessional, skilled worker) and each occupational orientation (people, data, thing) were represented. This was then supplemented by the two self-concept items of "I Am" and "I Wish I Were."

The results obtained from the administration of this instrument have been used as the basis for this report.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE
by Eugenio Basualdo

Occupational rating can be defined as the relative position of occupations in a hierarchy of prestige; or as the position or rank of an occupation in relation to others. In modern societies, the prestige hierarchy of occupations is the most studied aspect of social stratification (Hodge, Siegel and Rossi, 1966). Westernized societies use occupations as the most single determinant of an individual social status; social researchers used occupations as an index of social class and/or social status; furthermore most if not all occupations can be classified according to community status (Oppenheim, 1966). According to Hoppock (1935), the combination of the individual rank within an occupation and the rank of the occupation in his community determine the relative status of the individual within certain socioeconomic groups.

Lindgren, Byrne and Petrinovich (1967) said that an occupation is an index to education, family background, intelligence, income, and attitudes and beliefs (that we have learned to associate with various social levels). This view of an occupation received support from Nosow and Form (1962) when they stated that occupational rating is related to education, family life, personal associations, political attitudes, attitudes toward minorities, and the use of leisure time. Further endorsement to this view is given by Herr and Cramer (1972) when they stated that the status level of an individual is determined by the prestige of his occupation which is based on factors such as: money earned, power, type of work involved, responsibility for social welfare, amount of education, and other prerequisite factors. According

to Zaleznik (1956) occupational status differentiates the individual at work and in his community. Although there is a difference between community and occupational status when an individual moves into a community, his occupation determines his status. If the community has many other people with similar occupations, income determines his status.

In the American culture, the best single indicator of social status is occupation (Kornhauser, 1953), and because of this, a great number of studies and replica of studies have been done. Various attempts to group these studies have been made. For example, Crites (1969) discusses occupational ratings according to: 1. aptitudes; 2. interests; 3. personality; 4. worker functions; 5. industries; 6. occupational life spans. He further states that no one system of rating occupations can be considered as the method to classify all occupations but rather, each system should be used for a specific purpose. Caplow (1954) supports Crites when he says that no one criterion is sufficient to rank occupations consistently from the top to the bottom of the scale.

Crites also discusses occupational rating scales which have been constructed and reviewed in these four areas:

1. Socioeconomic scales - Pioneer work in this area was done by Hunts in 1887 when he grouped occupations in four levels: proprietor, clerical, skilled, and laboring. Hunt's work was continued by Wright and then by Edwards (1943) who developed a socioeconomic scale. In 1949, Warner, Meeker and Eells constructed a two dimensional socio-economic scale. Occupations were classified in seven major areas; each one of these areas was rated in seven distinct levels.

2. Prestige scales - The first prestige scale was developed by Counts in 1925. He asked 93 students and 19 textile workers to rank 45 occupations according to their social standing. Similar work was done by Hartman in 1934 when he asked 450 persons to rank 45 occupations. Deeg and Paterson (1947) reported a replica of Counts' study using 25 occupations which were ranked by 475 persons in which they found a correlation of +.97 between their and Counts' ranking scale. Tuckman reported in 1958 that there is a high correlation among prestige rating scales which use only occupational titles, occupational description or the combination of title-description.

3. Intelligence scales - In 1918 Barr (as part of his thesis) described 121 occupations to a group of 20 judges (composed of graduate students in psychology and professors of economics, education and psychology). Then he asked them to rank these occupations by the intelligence required. Once the judges completed their task, Barr grouped these occupations into eight major categories according to intelligence demand. Under a request from Terman (who was studying gifted people), Barr constructed an intelligence scale of occupations. This time Barr used 30 judges and examined 100 occupations using the same procedure used by him in 1918. Today, one of the most used intelligence rating scales of occupations in the Minnesota Occupational Rating Scales (Isaacson, 1966).

4. Behavior-control scales - When comparing the different occupational rating scales, it is found that there is a consistency among the high and low ranked occupations. On the other hand, occupations ranking in the middle of these scales are not consistent from scale to scale. To correct this inconsistency Caplow proposed an occupational

scale of behavior control which he defined as "the status of the individual in his typical situations elicited by his occupational role, vis-a-vis his clients, customers, subordinates, superiors, pupils, passengers, or indeed whatever other persons he normally meets in the course of his occupational duties" (Caplow, 1954, p. 55). Using the 45 occupations of Counts' prestige scale, Caplow selected five persons from the above list to judge the degree of behavior-control required for each of the 45 occupations. Caplow's results were consistent with Counts. Only 3 out of 19 occupations that ranked in the middle received different ratings.

According to Hatt (1950), occupational ranking had been based on three main dimensions: 1. By duties - The U.S. Census Bureau and the principle classification developed by the U.S. Employment Service (DOT) are good examples of rating occupations by duties. 2. By prerequisites - Occupations are grouped according to degree of training, education, and intelligence required. 3. By rewards - Occupations are ranked by financial income, honorific values and working conditions which make distinctions between clean and dirty jobs.

Isaacson in 1966 mentions that although there are 25,000 to 30,000 different occupations in the U.S.A., many are closely related, therefore, the use of classification systems enables one to understand their relationship. To better handle his discussion of the topic Isaacson grouped the classification systems into the following five areas:

1. Census Classification - This is the most complete source of information about occupations in the U.S.A. Under this system occupations are classified into 11 major categories. Each one of these categories

consists of group-related occupations. Furthermore the census classification identifies the industry in which the occupation is found.

2. Socioeconomic Classification Systems - These systems are usually developed on a priority basis, rating occupations according to the quantity of intelligence, skill, and education needed to perform various jobs. Taussig, an economist, constructed one of the first classification scales in 1911 by ranking all occupations in five categories: 1) The well-to-do class; 2) the lower middle class; 3) skilled labor; 4) slight skill and semiskilled; and 5) day labor. Taussig hypothesized that attractive occupations pay less because they have an over-supply of workers. This did not prove to be true; instead he found that barriers such as cultural background, unequal educational and financial opportunities maintain the balance of supply and demand. In 1935, Beckman developed a similar scale reversing the order of the categories and added subdivisions. In the early 1940's, Edwards developed an occupational rating scale based on socioeconomic factors. Following is an illustration of his scale:

1. Professional persons
2. Proprietors, managers, and officials
   - A. Farmers (owners and tenants)
   - B. Wholesale and retail dealers
   - C. Other proprietors, managers, and officials
3. Clerks and kindred workers
4. Skilled workers and foreman
5. Semiskilled worker
6. Unskilled worker
   - A. Farm workers
   - B. Laborers, except farm
   - C. Servant Classes

In 1954, Caplow listed five assumptions: 1. White-collar work is superior to manual work; 2. self-employment is superior to being employed by others; 3. clean operations are superior to dirty ones; 4. business size determines importance of business occupations; and 5. personal service is degrading. These assumptions must be made when ranking occupations by socioeconomic factors.

3. Prestige Ratings Scales - It is important to recognize that occupational prestige is different than individual prestige. Occupational prestige is the social status given to an occupation by the general public. Mills (1946) found that relative income position is the only symbol prized by all classes in the United States.

In summary, the most pertinent studies done in occupational prestige are: Counts, 1925; Deeg and Paterson, 1946; North and Hatt, 1947; Caplow, 1954; and Hodge, Siegel, and Rossi, 1966.

4. Intellectual Demand Rating - In this category occupations are ranked or rated according to the amount of intelligence required to successfully perform in the occupation. Isaacson, based on Steward's results, states that a hierarchical rating of occupations exist but when based on intellectual demand it does not hold true because the amount of overlap is so great that no effective rating of occupation can be accomplished.

Isaacson mentions the following studies of intellectual rating scales as the most important: 1. Barr's study in 1918. 2. Fryer (1922), whom using World War I Army Alpha Test data, ranked occupations proportionally into five categories based on the normal curve. 3. Using World War II records, Stewart (1947) reported a similar study but divided the normal curve into ten categories. Fryer and

Stewart studies only sampled enlisted men using intelligence based solely on cognitive ability. 4. The Minnesota Occupational Rating Scales emphasizes different characteristics required by different occupations. Intelligence is divided into seven abilities (academic, mechanical, social, clerical, musical, artistic, and physical) which are broken down into four levels (A - ability possessed by top 10 percent of general population; B - ability possessed by the 76th to 90th percentile of the general population; C - ability possessed by the 25th to 75th percentile of the population; D - ability of the lowest one-fourth of the general population). Using these scales a group of industrial psychologists rated 432 occupations (Paterson, Gerken, and Hahn, 1953).

5. Two and Three Dimensional Classification - Hahn and MacLean (1950) ranked occupations in a two-dimensional scale based on Field and Level. In the horizontal scale the field of occupations are classified as mechanical in nature, scientific in nature, etc. The vertical scale represents level of intellectual demand, responsibility, etc. Roe (1956) developed a similar two-way classification system. Horizontally, occupations are grouped in eight categories based on their activities (1. Service; 2. Business Contact; 3. Organization; 4. Technology; 5. Outdoor; 6. Science; 7. General Culture; 8. Art and Entertainment). Vertically, the degree of responsibility, capacity, and skill were broken down into six categories (1. Professional and Managerial -- independent responsibility; 2. Professional and Managerial -- other; 3. Semiprofessional and small business; 4. Skilled; 5. Semiskilled; 6. Unskilled). Super (1957) proposed a three dimensional system. He added to the level and field approach

a third dimension which he called Enterprise to cover the industrial fields in which occupations are found (agriculture, mining, construction, manufacture, trade, finance, transportation, services and government).

Significant studies made in the area since 1937 will now be described:

1. Proctor (1937) did a longitudinal study between intelligence and occupation. He collected the I.Q. scores of 1,500 students in the year 1917-1918. Thirteen years later he found out the occupations held by these groups. He reported the following average results: Professionals had an I.Q. of 115; Managerial I.Q. of 108; Clerical I.Q. of 104; Skilled I.Q. of 99; and Semiskilled I.Q. of 97.

2. Cattell (1942) had college graduate students and laborers rank occupations. Comparing the ratings he found that laborers ranked their foremen six places higher than college graduate students ranked foremen.

3. Katz, Maccoby, and Morse (1950) studied the relationship between occupational prestige and occupational income to job satisfaction. They reported that workers in high producing sections and low producing sections felt that the company was satisfying their financial and job status needs. Both groups were equally satisfied with the prestige of their jobs, which was also supported by their peers.

4. Carter (1956) compared Deeg and Paterson's ranking scale with ratings of intelligence test scores made by individuals from occupations during their Army Service in World War II. He reported a correlation of +0.92.

5. Inkeles and Rossi (1956) compared the popular prestige accorded to comparable occupations in six industrialized countries (United States, Great Britain, Japan, New Zealand, Germany, and the U.S.S.R.). They reported a high correlation between the prestige ranks of matched occupations among these six countries.

6. Roe (1956) compared the following prestige rankings of men's occupations: Counts 1925; Nietz 1935; Deeg and Paterson 1947; Tuckman in Canada 1947; National Opinion Research Center 1947; and Welch 1949. Roe also compared prestige rankings of women's occupations from the Baudler and Paterson Study in 1948, and from the Tuckman Study in 1950 in Canada. From these comparisons she concluded that: 1) The correspondence among the various studies is extremely close for both men's and women's occupation. 2) Zero order correlation between the studies of Counts, and of Deeg and Paterson was +.97. 3) Tuckman's rankings also correlated +.97 with those of Deeg and Paterson. 4) Women's occupations gave a zero order correlation of +.99.

7. Zaleznik (1956) did a study of machine shop workers in which he found: A) Race and ethnicity influences job status. For example, an occupation is rated higher if held by a white American than if held by a black American; the same phenomenon is found when comparing natives with foreigners. B) Skilled labor enjoys higher social and economic status than unskilled labor. C) Job status is shown by the types of dress within the shop. D) Job status and pay does not follow consistent patterns of seniority, age, education, and ethnic origin. Three out of the four men with college education were Negro and the one with the most college education, who was a Negro, was paid the least.

8. Folson (1957) asked a group of students to rank a number of occupations on the basis of social status. A week later he asked them to estimate the average annual income for individuals in each of these occupations. He reported that the relationship of the social status assigned by the students to occupations and the estimated income had a moderately high correlation ranging from .64 to .74.

9. Steffre (1959) asked 59 females and 62 male high school juniors to rank 20 occupations on 10 factors (1. occupational choice; 2. social standing-prestige; 3. altruism--value to the community; 4. behavior control; 5. required education; 6. job freedom; 7. required intelligence; 8. monetary return; 9. security; 10. realization-interest in work and satisfaction derived from work). He found that all these factors are highly correlated. He concluded that high school students are unable to distinguish the various bases of social status which they grant to occupations.

10. Brender (1960) proposed a system to rank occupations based on personality. His system was based on intrinsic and extrinsic rewards which can be gained from work. A mechanic satisfies his creative need in his work; this is an example of intrinsic reward.

11. Gross (1964) says that society, like any person in it, will pay as little for service as possible. Emergency service occupations, such as a doctor, demand more money for their services as their services are more in need. Gross also says that income depends on the rarity of the service and on its marketability. For example, a professor of dentistry will receive better pay than an English professor because there is more demand for dentists.

12. Hodge, Siegel, and Rossi (1966) replicated the North and Hatt study. They collected 651 interviews according to a quota sampling method from a national population of youth and adults. Each one of the 651 persons selected was asked to rate, according to his opinion, 90 occupations in a five level scale (excellent 100, good 80, average 60, somewhat below average 40, and poor 20). They concluded that: 1. the knowledge about occupations increased over the period 1947-63; 2. the "don't know" responses decreased in 1963; 3. nuclear physicist accounted for 55 percent of the don't know in 1947 and for 25 percent in 1963 (only two percent described correctly what a nuclear physicist was in 1963); 4. in 1947, the nuclear physicist ranked 18 but in 1963 it ranked 3.5; 5. there had been no substantial changes in occupational changes in occupational prestige in the U.S.A. since 1925 (Hodge, Siegel, and Rossi, 1966).

13. Holland (1966) developed a system in which occupations classified according to interest hierarchies (the Vocational Preference Inventory VPI). Through like or dislike answers, college students (5,600 males, 5,560 females) scored a variety of occupations on six scales (realistic, intellectual, social, conventional, enterprising, and artistic). Finally he computed the average score of each of these scales which he used to construct the VPI.

14. Slocum (1966), and Slocum and Bowles (1968) reported that ninth grade high school students are aware of occupation prestige. The value of a specific occupation is not a good predictor of what students like or dislike. Furthermore students find a wide range of occupations attractive despite their lack of prestige.

15. Hakel, Hollman, and Dunnette (1968) replicated Counts' study utilizing undergraduate students from the University of Minnesota. They correlated the rank order of their study with Counts' in 1925 and with Deeg and Paterson in 1945 and reported the following correlations: 1925-1945 a correlation of .97; 1945-1967 a correlation of .93; and 1925-1967 a correlation of 88. They concluded that American perception of prestige in occupation remained constant since 1925.

16. Campbell (1969) in his 20 year (1947-67) longitudinal study of Dartmouth freshmen, found that the student interest for scientific occupations had increased while the interest for business occupation had decreased.

17. Clark (1970) tried to determine the relationship between occupation psychosis ratings and the rating of occupations by income and prestige. He studied 12,168 males, ages 20 to 69, on first hospital admission with psychosis. Clark classified 10,716 of his subjects in 19 major occupational groups, the remaining did not have occupations listed. The 19 major occupational groups were ranked according to the number of psychotics, income and prestige. In ranking the number of psychotics, he found that semiskilled and unskilled workers had the highest number of psychosis with 4,477 patients; followed by skilled workers and salesmen with 3,122 and 861 cases respectively; 59 cases of peddlers, 66 cases of clergy-teachers, and 69 cases of errants and office boys ranked at the bottom of the scale. Errants and peddlers which appeared at the bottom of the income and prestige scale, and clergy-teacher which appeared at the top showed the lesser number of psychotics. The occupations with the largest cases of psychotics were found in positions 11, 12, 13, and 14 in income and prestige scales.

Conclusions: Review of the Literature

Studies show that there exists a hierarchy of occupations which is constant from country to country and from group to group within a country. Professions ranked highest in all the rating scales while manual occipations are ranked lowest (Evans, 1971). Industrialization has proceeded to different points in several countries without affecting the occupational ranks. Although there is a relationship between occupational status and social status, it is social status which is more likely to change (Hilgard, 1962). Occupational ratings may reflect income, prestige, education, intelligence and sentiment in society. No one occupational rating scale is the answer for ranking all occupations but any occupational rating scale helps to understand the total social system.

In the first half of this century efforts were made to fit different occupational rating scales into the normal curve (especially occupational rating scales based on intelligence). The belief that every occupation can be rated according to a level of intelligence seems to be false. The intelligence range in any occupation has no maximum or minimum limit. Personality and motivation may have more influence in the success in an occupation than intelligence (Super, 1949).

THE SAMPLE

The original sample consisted of all engineering technology incoming freshman students at a southern two year technically oriented college. The programs culminate in an associate degree and are more demanding than typical two year programs, as evidenced by the accreditation from the ECPD of the National Engineering societies. Only a minority of two year engineering technology programs are accredited by this group because of the demanding requirements for obtaining approval. Therefore, using this as the major criterion, the sample herein were students in a more highly cognitive type engineering technology program. The original sample consisted of 99 male freshmen.

Phase I of the study was conducted during September of 1970. Parts I and II of the questionnaire were administered to the sample in smaller groups ranging from six to 20 students. The administration of the questionnaire was under the direction of the Dean of Academic Affairs and was actually given by faculty members (see the Appendix for the directions and format of the instrument).

In April of 1972, the same questionnaire was readministered to those original respondents who were still in school. At this point the sample was reduced to 27.

The considerable discrepancy between the Phase I and II sample size, as well as the small size of the second one, restricted the statistical technique that could be used in this analysis.

THE FINDINGS

Phase I Results

In response to the statements posed in Part I of the questionnaire, the major Phase I results (N = 99) were as follows:

(a) The occupation in which you are presently employed or for which you are presently studying.

The majority of the Phase I sample viewed themselves as preparing to become engineering technicians.

(b) An occupation where you wouldn't have to worry very much about losing your job even in hard times.

About 40 percent of the respondents selected Captain Regular Army (14 percent), Physician (14 percent), and Clergyman (12 percent) as the most secure jobs in the 35 occupations list.

(c) An occupation in which you could make a lot of money.

Three of the listed occupations (Physician - 28 percent, Lawyer - 10 percent, and Banker - 10 percent) accounted for 57 percent of the jobs selected as being most lucrative.

(d) An occupation in which you could invent, design, or develop new things or ideas.

The occupations Product Design (41 percent) and Scientist (33 percent) together were selected by 74 percent of the sample as the most creative jobs.

(e) An occupation in which there are many contacts with people.

The jobs considered as most social were Social Worker (21 percent), and Salesman (20 percent), which accounted for 41 percent of the selections.

(f) An occupation where you could know by the results when you've done a good job.

A total of 27 percent of the sample selected three occupations (Building

Contractor - 9 percent, Physician - 9 percent, Lawyer - 9 percent) as providing the most tangible results.

(g) An occupation where you could be a person who is looked up to.

The occupations considered to have the highest status were College Professor (16 percent), Clergyman (16 percent), and Scientist (13 percent).

(h) An occupation in which you can do things your own way.

Insurance agent (30 percent) and Manager of a small business (20 percent) were viewed most often as the jobs with the greatest amount of self independence.

(i) An occupation that you would find very distasteful or unpleasant.

Few jobs were viewed most negatively by the sample: Bartender (12 percent), Plumber (12 percent), Corporal in the regular Army (11 percent), Service Station Attendant (11 percent) and Policeman (10 percent).

(j) An occupation in which you would have clear rules and regulations to follow and good supervision.

The occupations considered to be most structured were: Corporal in the regular Army (29 percent), Captain in the regular Army (14 percent), and Policeman (14 percent).

(k) An occupation in which you would be able to rise to a position of leadership.

In response to this query, 25 percent of the sample selected Captain of the regular Army and 15 percent picked Corporal in the regular Army.

The highest agreement was found among the respondents for the identification of the most creative occupation. Considerable agreement was also found for selection of the most lucrative occupations, the most structured occupation, and those jobs that provide maximum independence for the worker.

The semantic differential distribution of the 15 attributes for the 13 occupations and two self-concept items are found in Table 16 through 30 in the Appendix. The means for each are displayed in Tables 1 through 15 and the distribution by percent of the total sample are illustrated in Figures 1 through 15 (broken line graphs are for Phase I). In Tables 1 through 15, the higher means indicate averages toward the right side of the semantic differential scale and vice versa.

Phase II Results

The means for the 15 attributes for each of the occupations and self-concept items are shown in Tables 1 through 15. The graphical displays, found in Figures 1 through 15 are the continuous lines.

Difference Between Phase I and Phase II Results

The differences (and similarities) between Phase I and II mean responses for each attribute for the 13 occupations and two self-concept items are graphically displayed in Figures 1 through 16. The major differences by occupation are as follows:

Draftsman

The Phase II responses view the occupations as more uninteresting, less secure, less college education required, and lower status than indicated in the Phase I responses.

Engineering Technician

No major differences.

Public School Teacher

No major differences.

Civil Engineer

The Phase II responses viewed this occupation as having higher pay and a dirtier job than indicated in the Phase I responses.

Manager of Small Business

No major differences.

Social Worker

No major differences.

Salesman

No major differences.

Electrician

The Phase II responses viewed this occupation as having higher pay than found from the Phase I responses.

Public Services Manager

The Phase II responses viewed this occupation as involving more inside work than indicated by the Phase I responses.

Physician

No major differences.

Plumber

No major differences.

Lawyer

No major differences.

Accountant for a Large Business

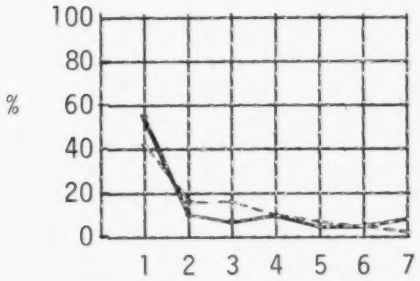
No major differences.

There were no major differences between the Phase I-II responses for the attributor with the I AM and I WISH I WERE topics.

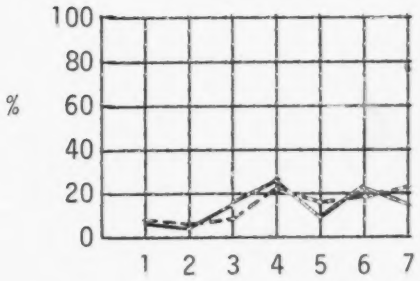
The general similarity found throughout is further indicated by the coefficient of correlation values for responses between Phases I and II. There are displayed in columns in Tables 1 through 15.

Figure 1 DRAFTSMAN

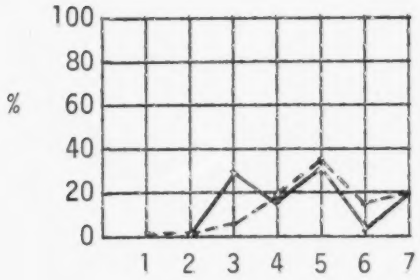
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



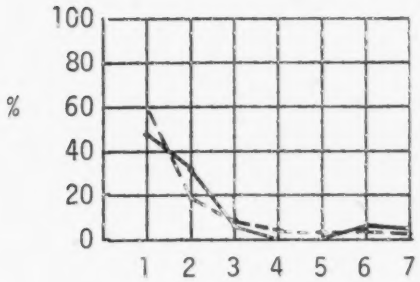
Work for others↔Self employed



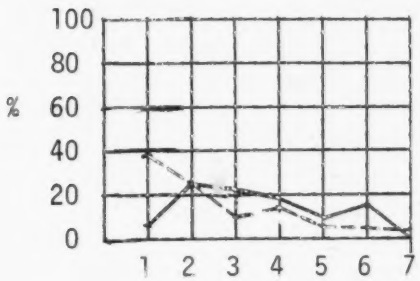
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

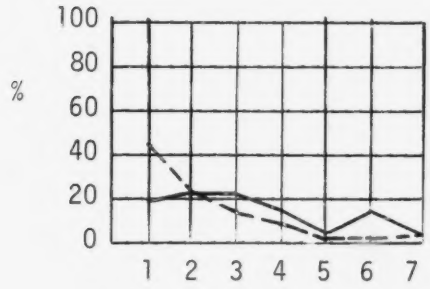


Clean job↔Dirty job

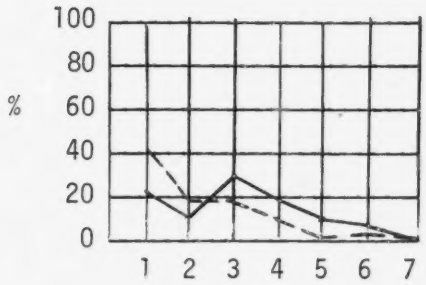


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

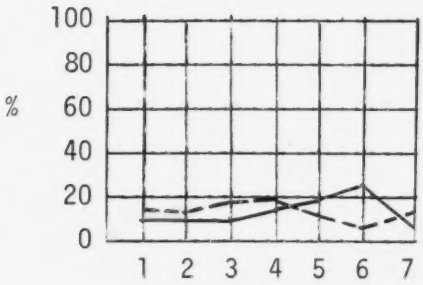
Figure 1 (continued)



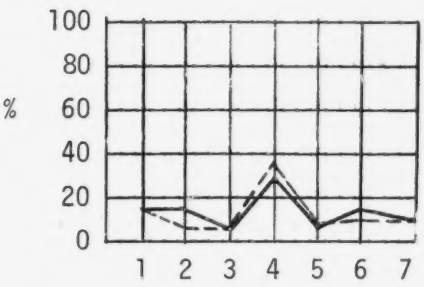
Interesting↔Uninteresting



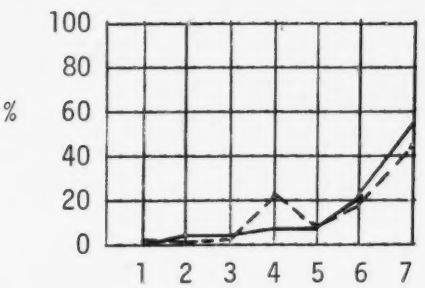
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

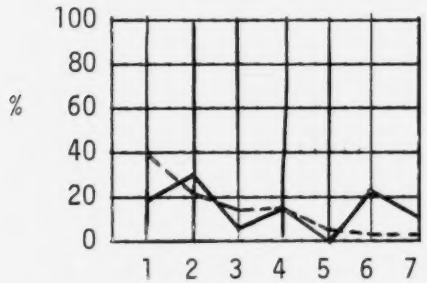


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

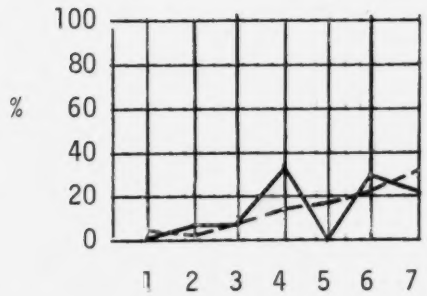


Outside work↔Inside work

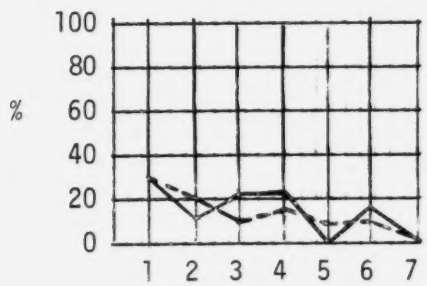
Figure 1 (continued)



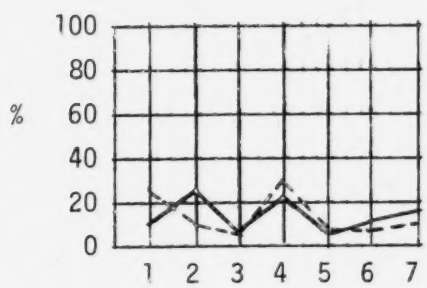
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



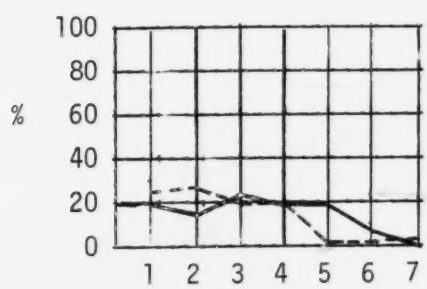
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



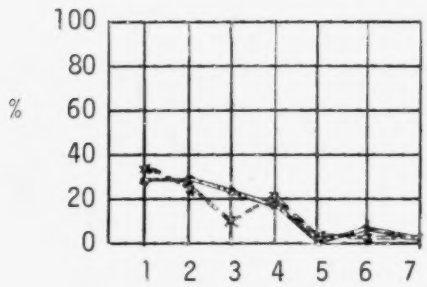
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



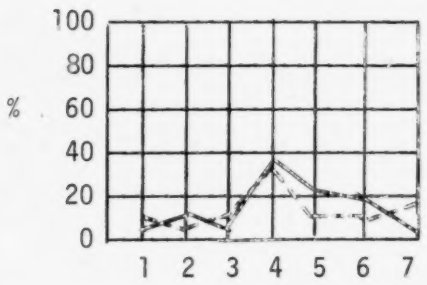
High status↔Low status

Figure 2 ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN

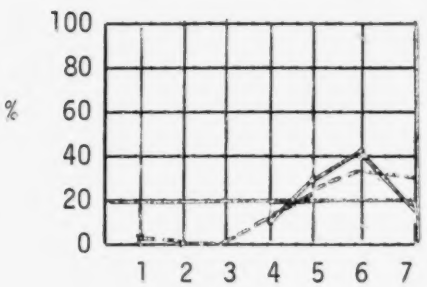
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



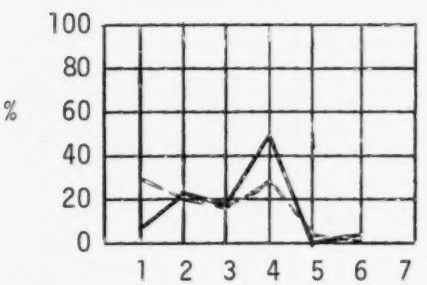
Work for others↔Self employed



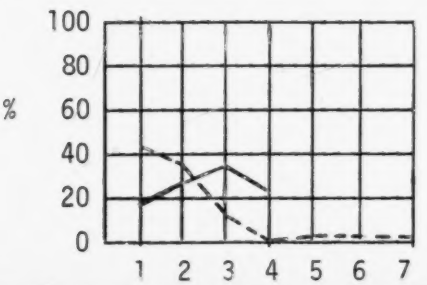
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

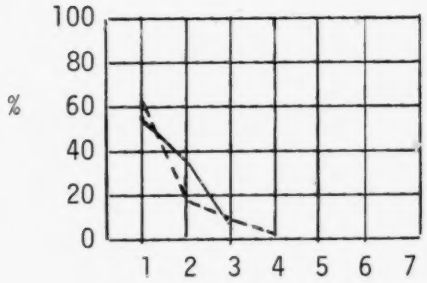


Clean job↔Dirty job

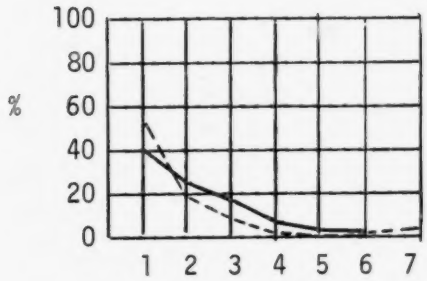


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

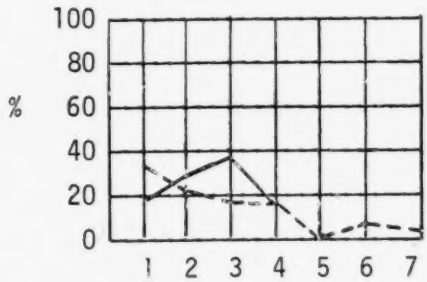
Figure 2 (continued)



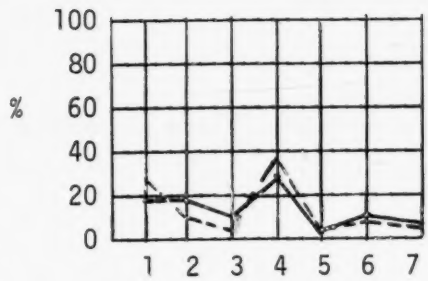
Interesting◄►Uninteresting



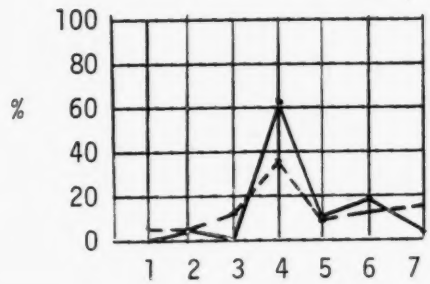
Good job security◄►
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied◄►
Activities are routine

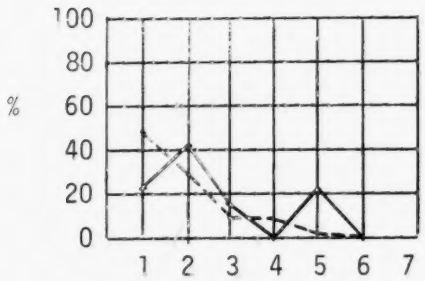


Work with numbers◄►
Work with ideas and words

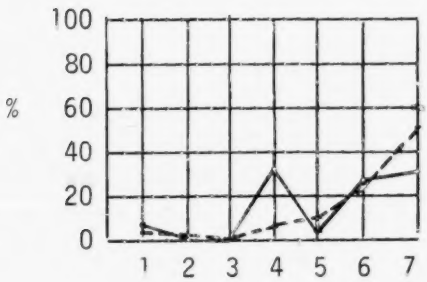


Outside work◄►Inside work

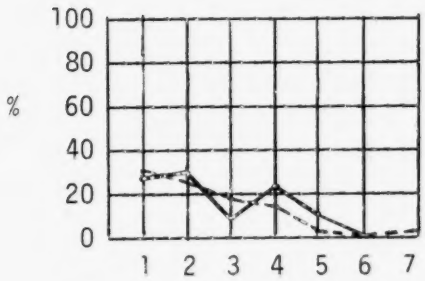
Figure 2 (continued)



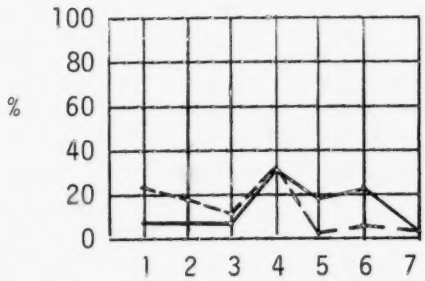
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



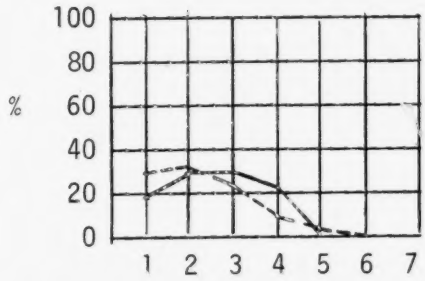
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



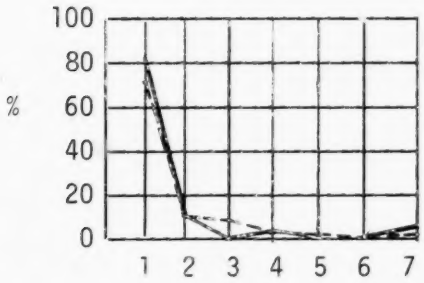
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



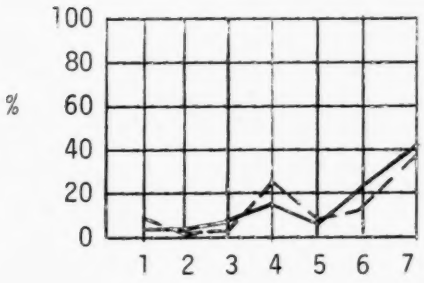
High status↔Low status

Figure 3. PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER

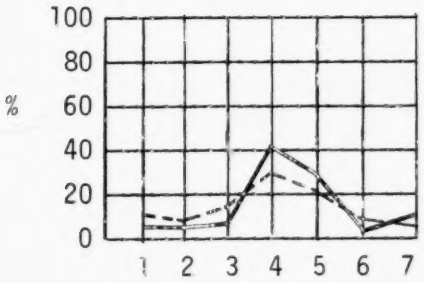
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



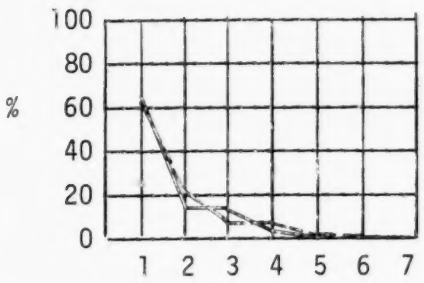
Work for others↔Self employed



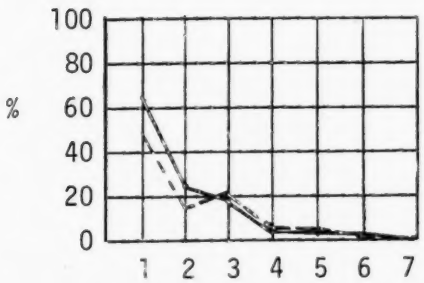
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

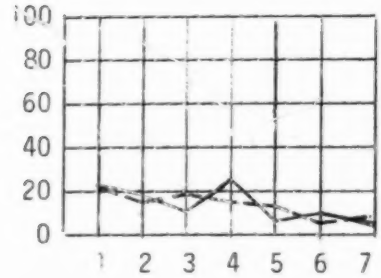


Clean job↔Dirty job

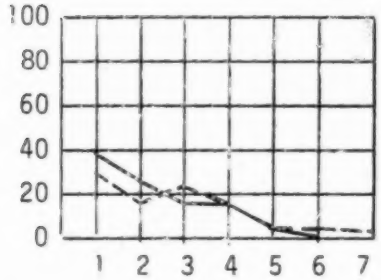


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

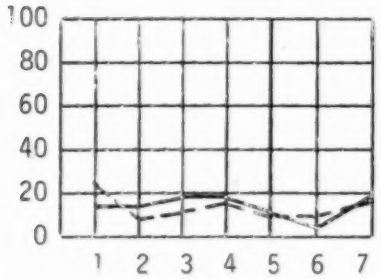
Figure 3 (continued)



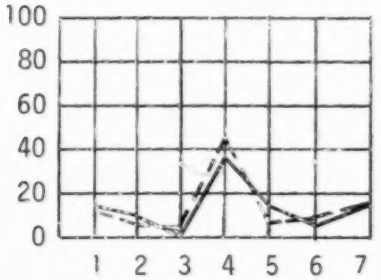
Interesting↔Uninteresting



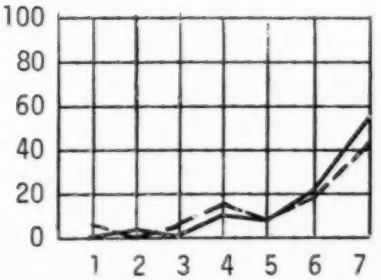
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

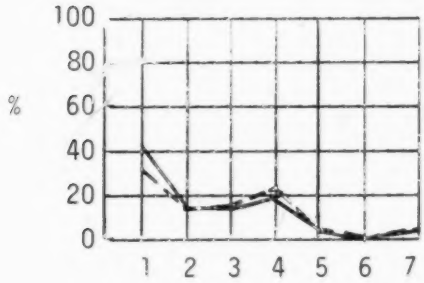


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

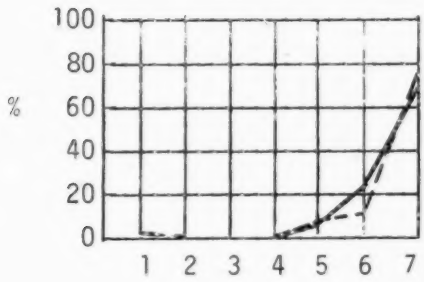


Outside work↔Inside work

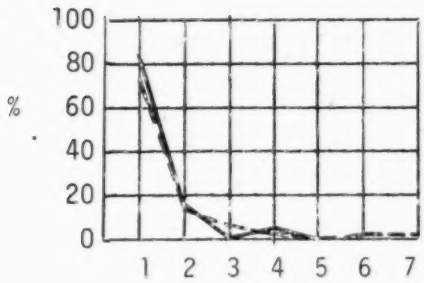
Figure 3 (continued)



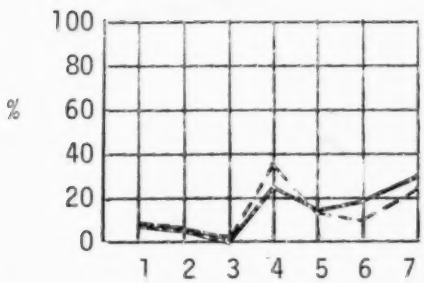
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



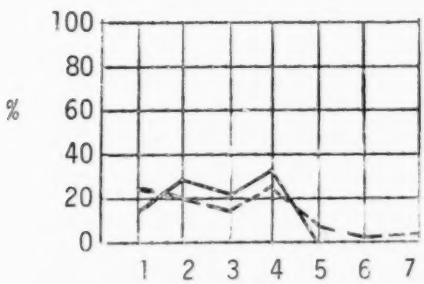
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



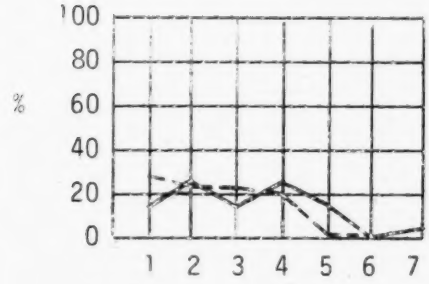
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



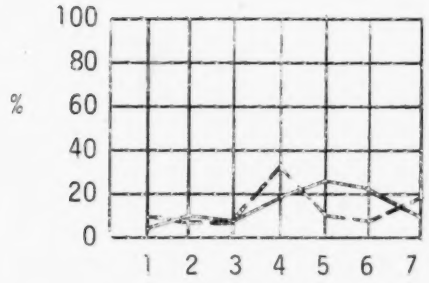
High status↔Low status

Figure 4 CIVIL ENGINEER

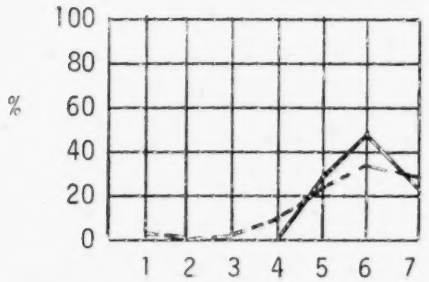
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



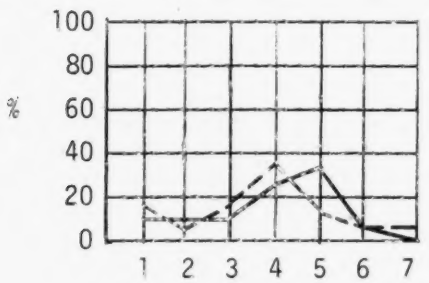
Work for others↔Self employed



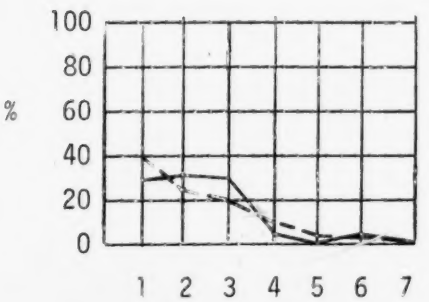
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

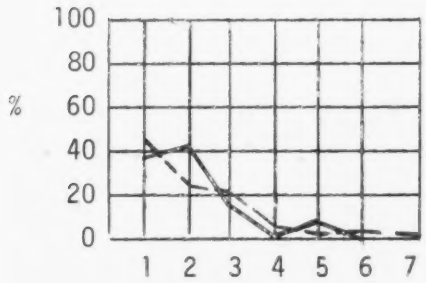


Clean job↔Dirty job

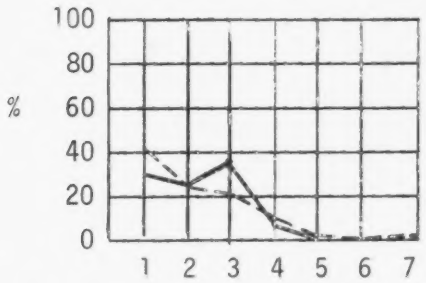


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

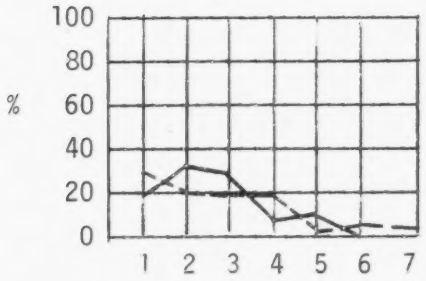
Figure 4 (continued)



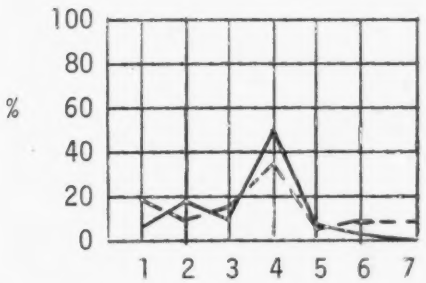
Interesting↔Uninteresting



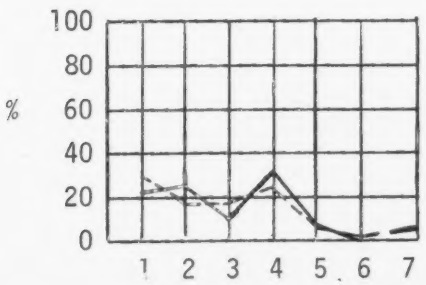
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

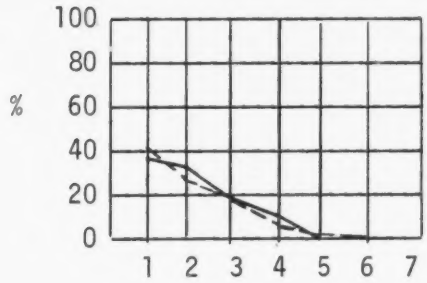


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

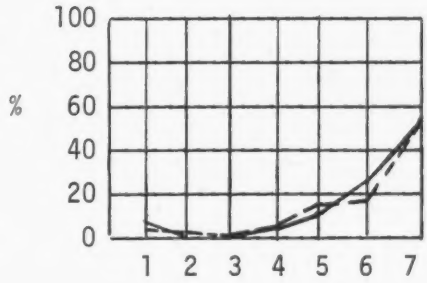


Outside work↔Inside work

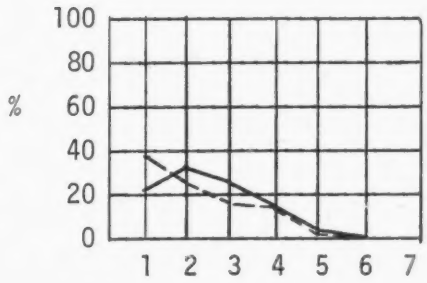
Figure 4 (continued)



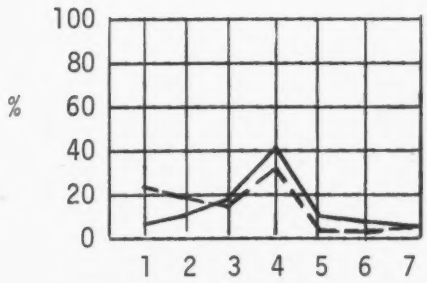
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



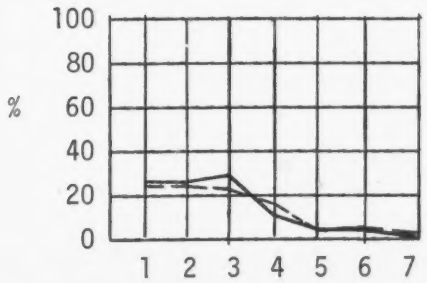
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



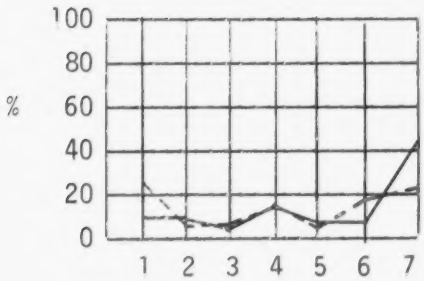
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



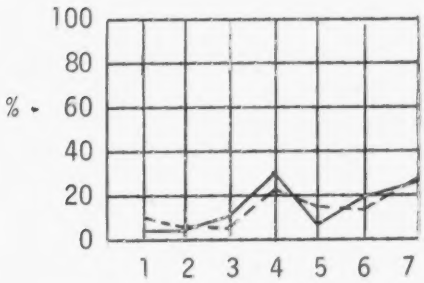
High status↔Low status

Figure 5. MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS

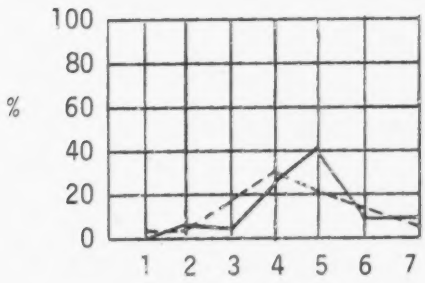
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



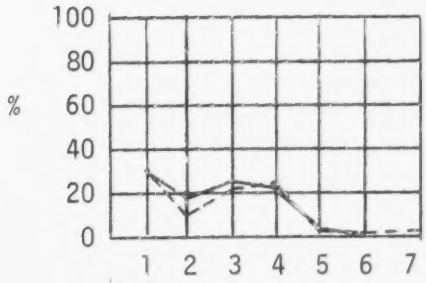
Work for others↔Self employed



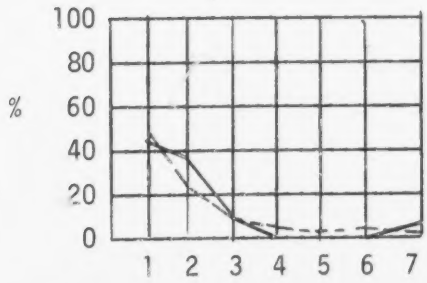
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

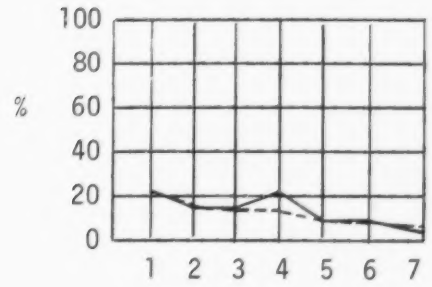


Clean job↔Dirty job

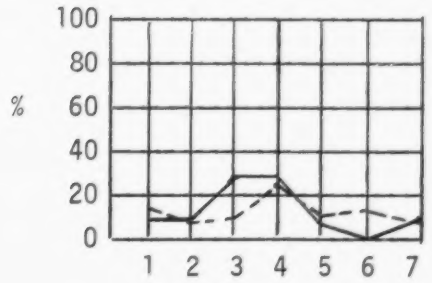


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

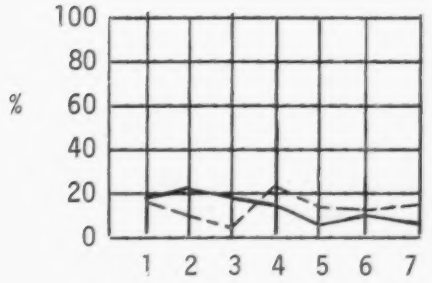
Figure 5 (continued)



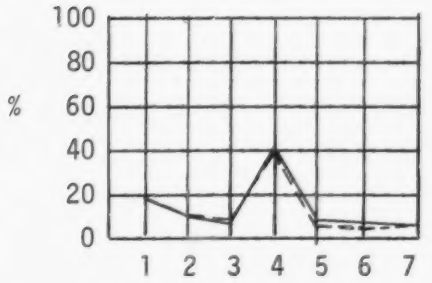
Interesting↔Uninteresting



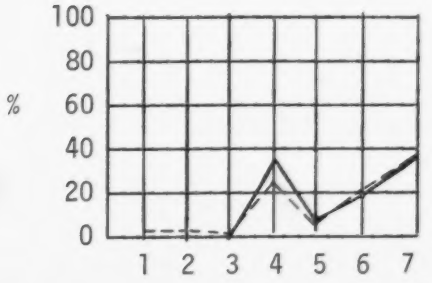
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

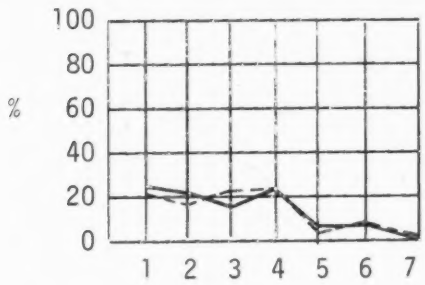


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

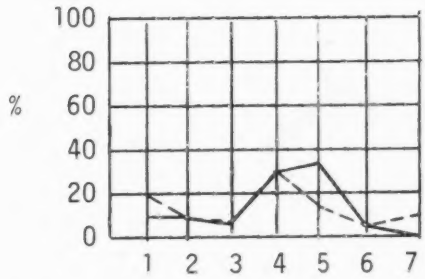


Outside work↔Inside work

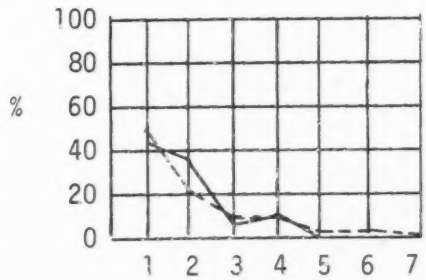
Figure 5 (continued)



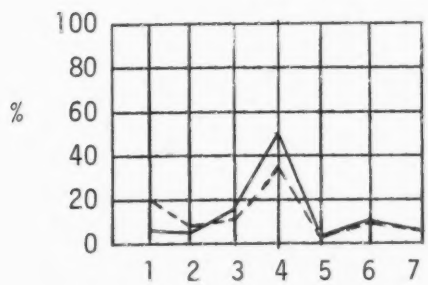
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



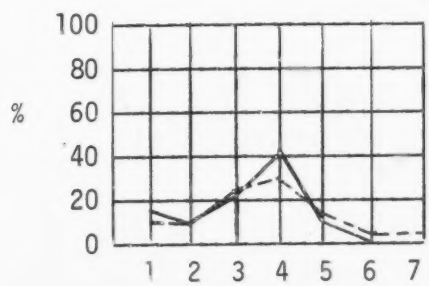
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



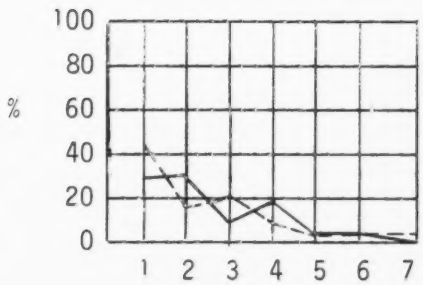
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



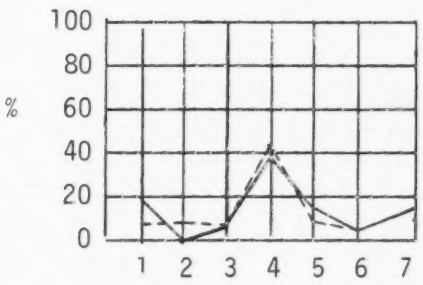
High status↔Low status

Figure 6. SOCIAL WORKER

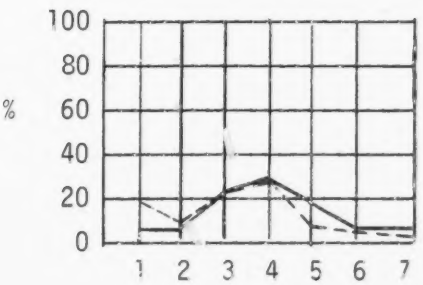
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



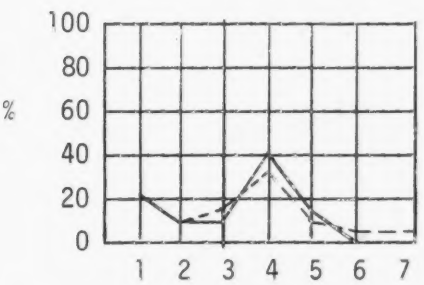
Work for others↔Self employed



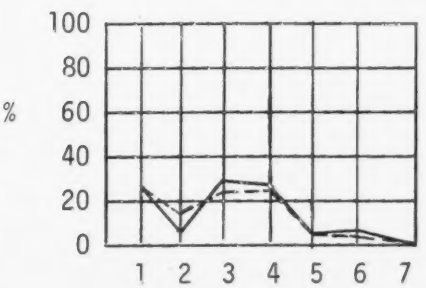
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

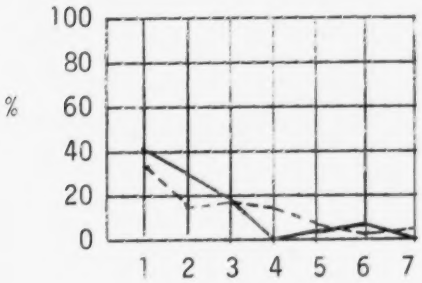


Clean job↔Dirty job

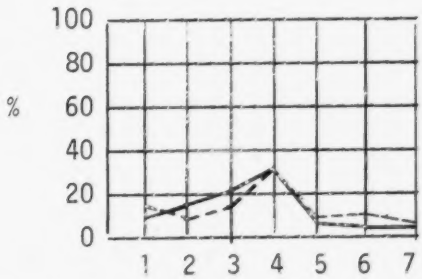


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

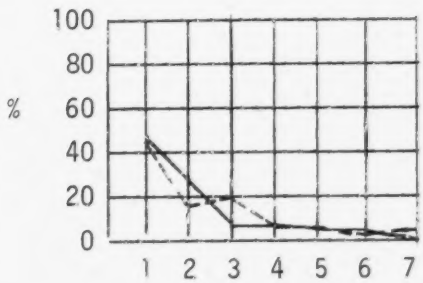
Figure 6 (continued)



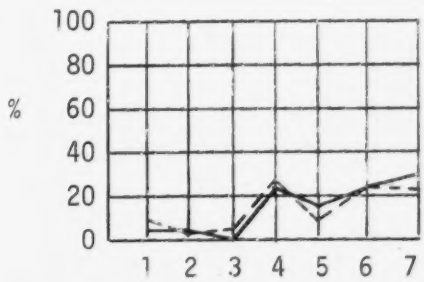
Interesting↔Uninteresting



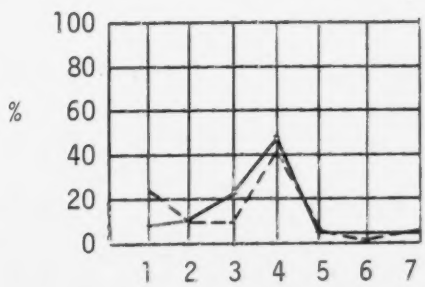
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

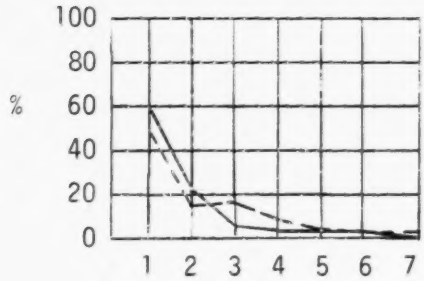


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

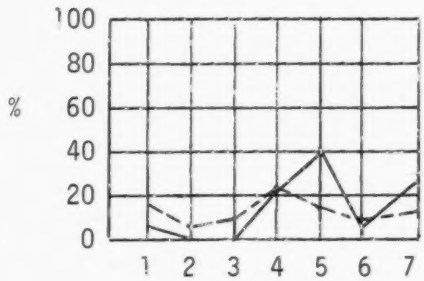


Outside work↔Inside work

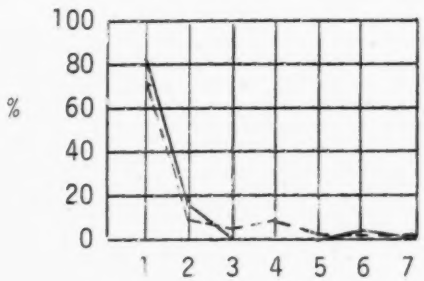
Figure 6 (continued)



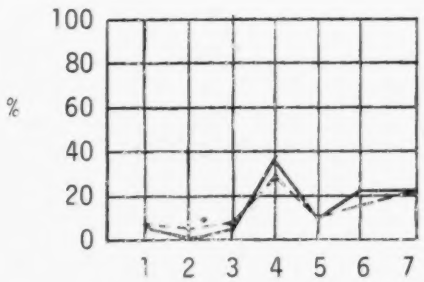
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



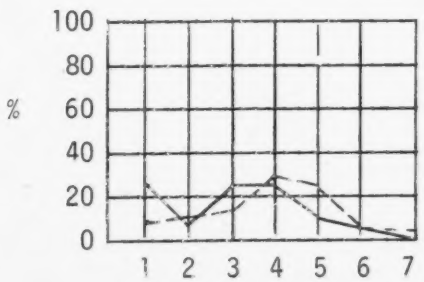
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



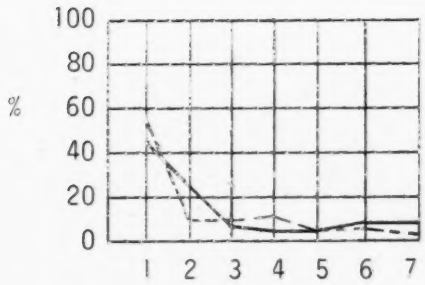
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



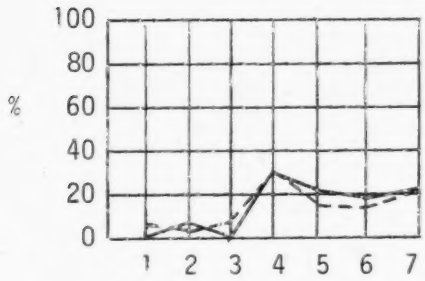
High status↔Low status

Figure 7 SALESMAN

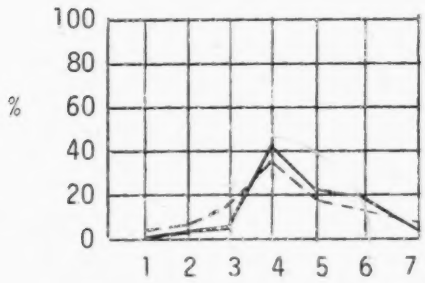
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



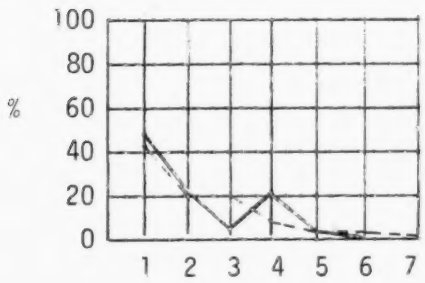
Work for others←→Self employed



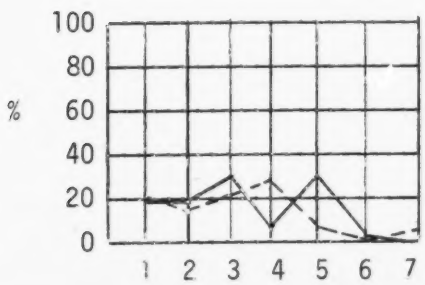
Blue collar←→White collar



Low pay←→High pay

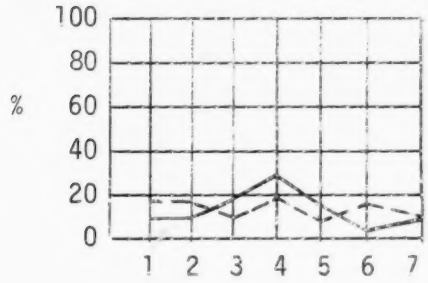


Clean job←→Dirty job

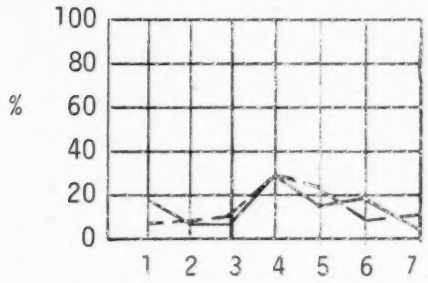


Much responsibility←→
Little responsibility

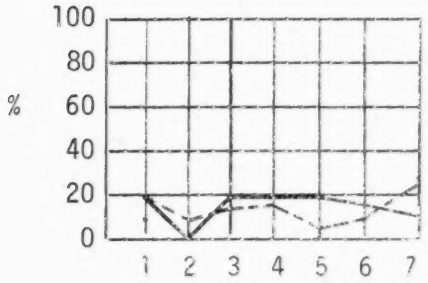
Figure 7 (continued)



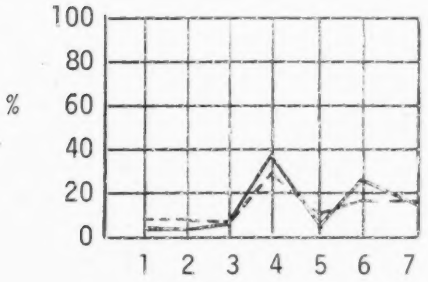
Interesting↔Uninteresting



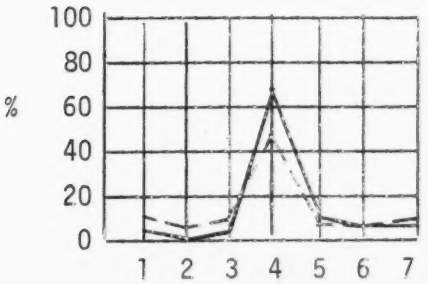
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

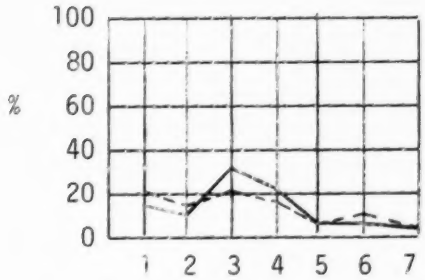


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

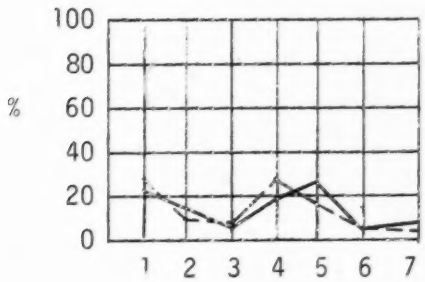


Outside work↔Inside work

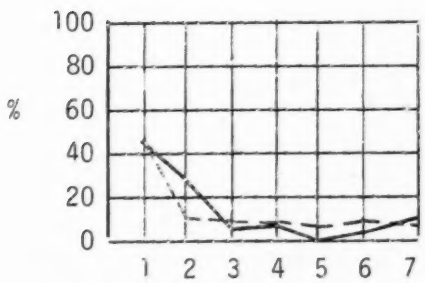
Figure 7 (continued)



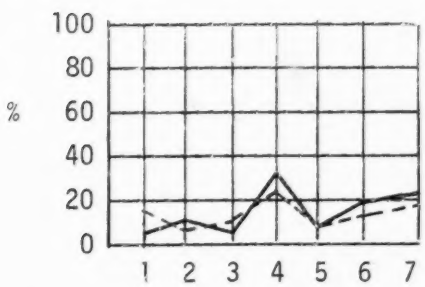
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



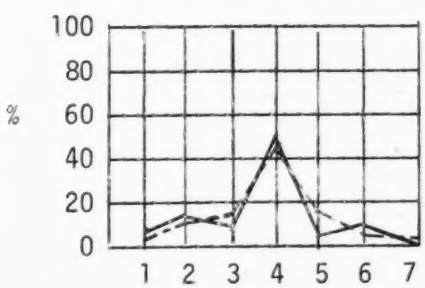
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



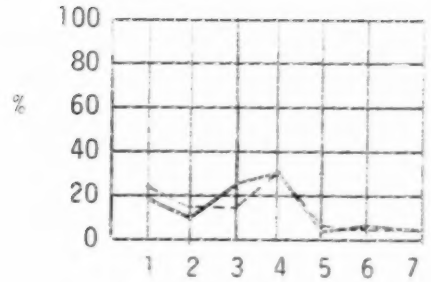
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



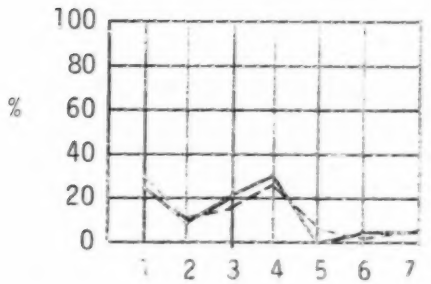
High status↔Low status

Figure 8 ELECTRICIAN

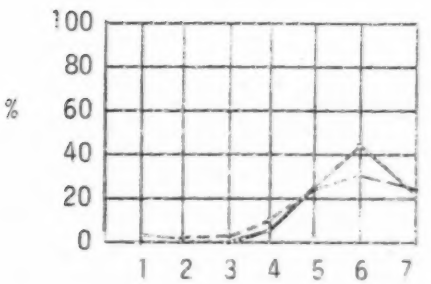
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



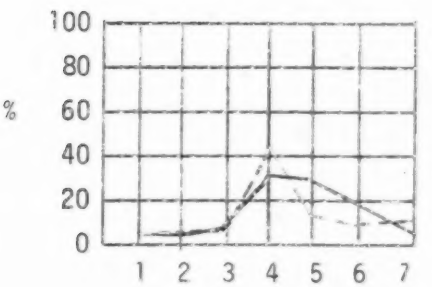
Work for others←→Self employed



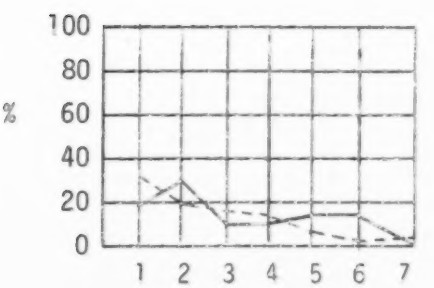
Blue collar←→White collar



Low pay←→High pay

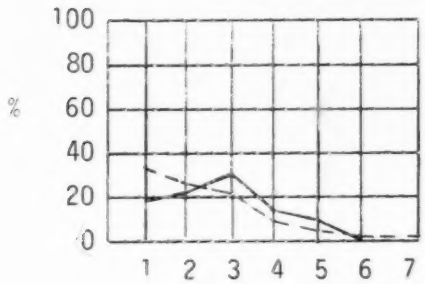


Clean job←→Dirty job

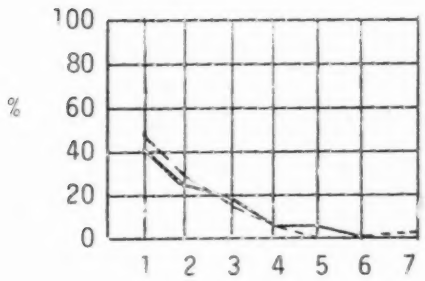


Much responsibility←→
Little responsibility

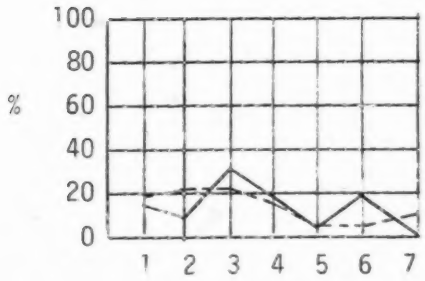
Figure 8 (continued)



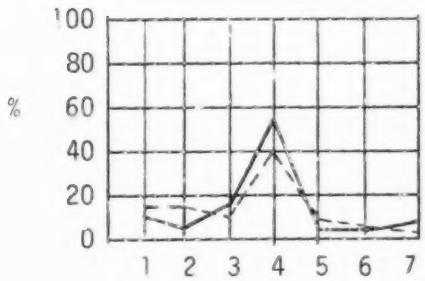
Interesting↔Uninteresting



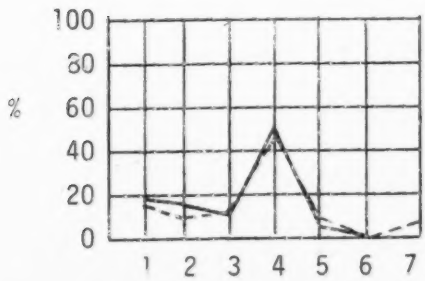
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

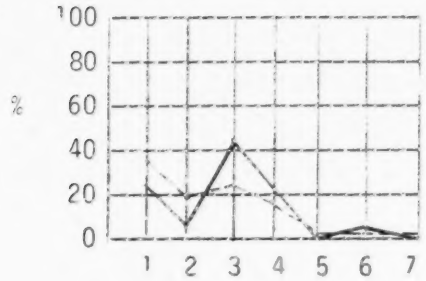


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

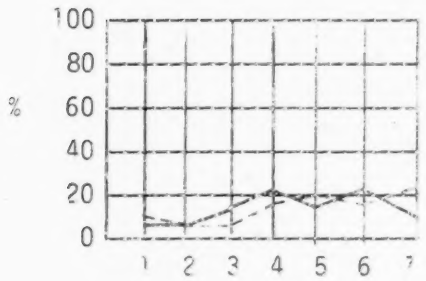


Outside work↔Inside work

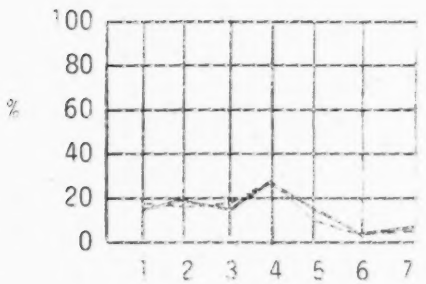
Figure 8 (continued)



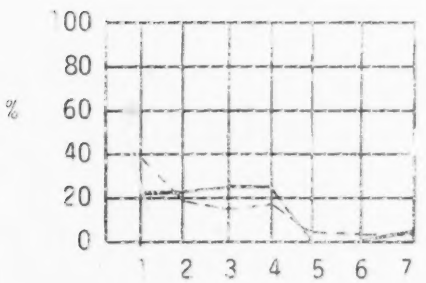
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



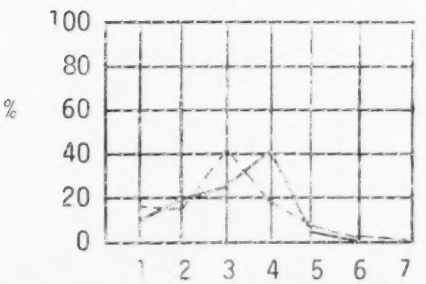
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



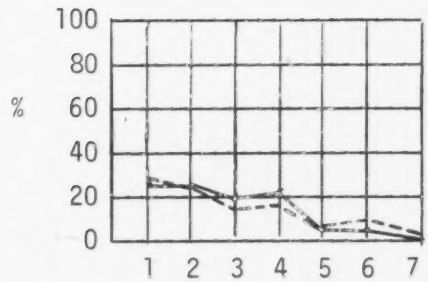
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



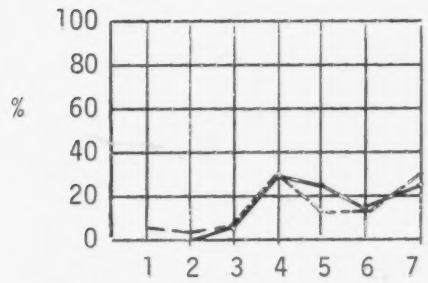
High status↔Low status

Figure 9. PUBLIC SERVICES MANAGER

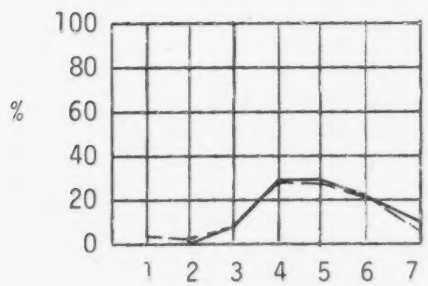
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



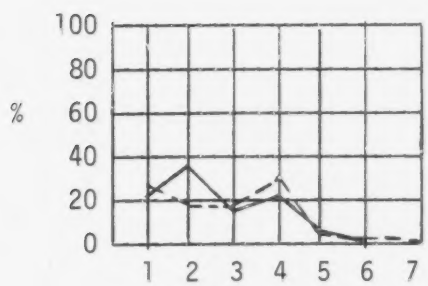
Work for others↔Self employed



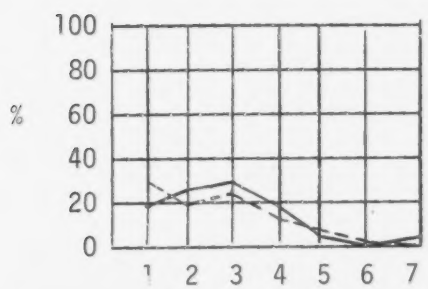
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

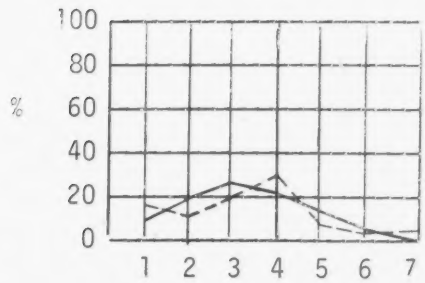


Clean job↔Dirty job

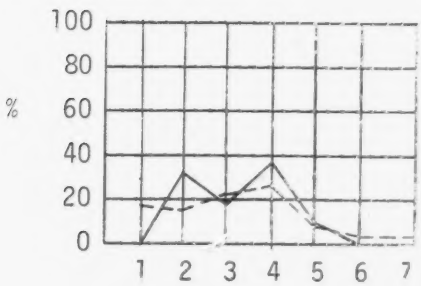


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

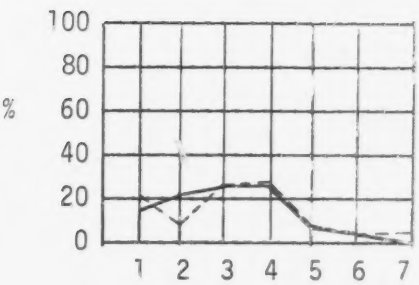
Figure 9 (continued)



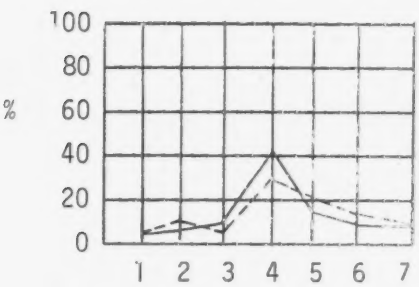
Interesting↔Uninteresting



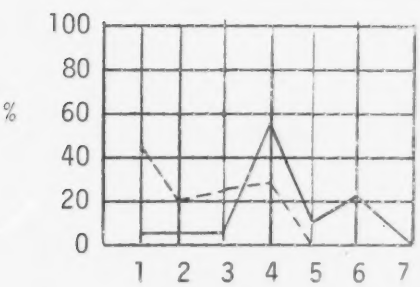
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

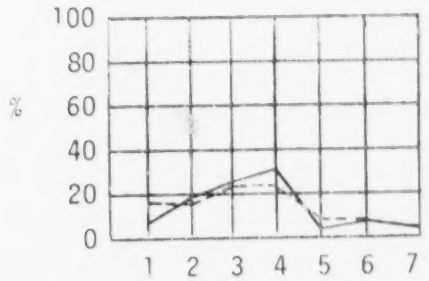


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

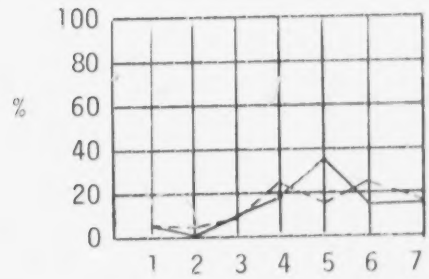


Outside work↔Inside work

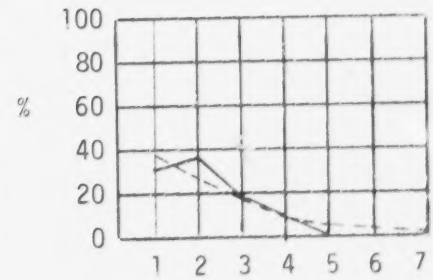
Figure 9 (continued)



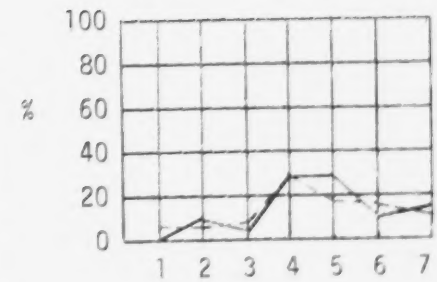
Self-satisfaction ↔
Little self-satisfaction



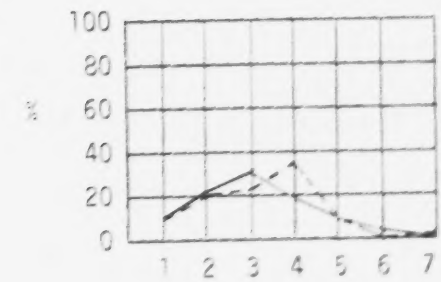
No college required ↔ College required



Work with people ↔ Work alone



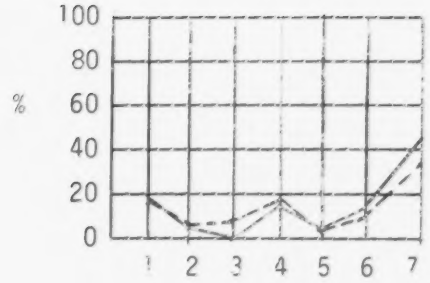
Work with things ↔
Work with ideas and words



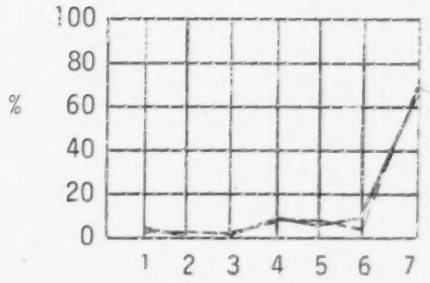
High status ↔ Low status

Figure 10. PHYSICIAN

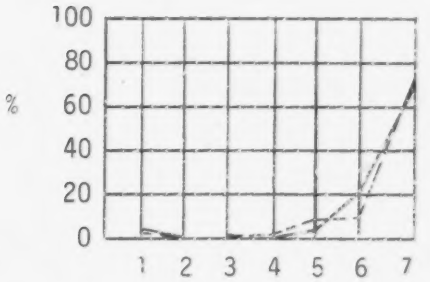
Broken Line. Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line. Phase II (N=27)



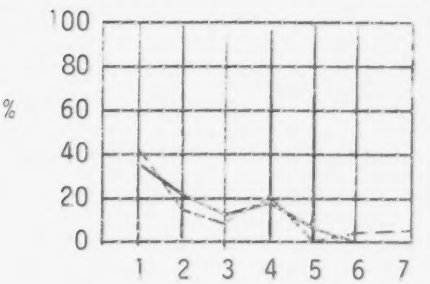
Work for others↔Self employed



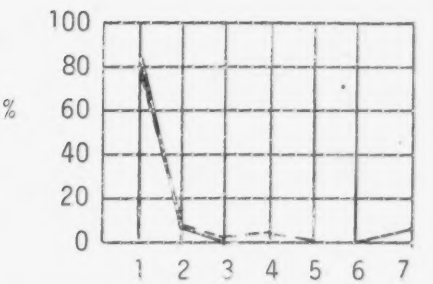
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

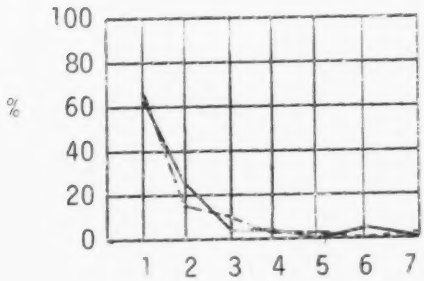


Clean job↔Dirty job

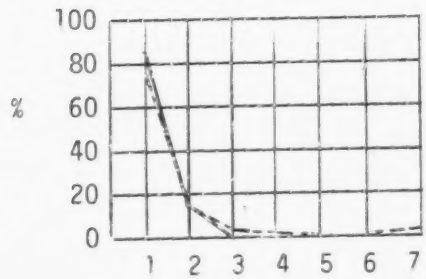


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

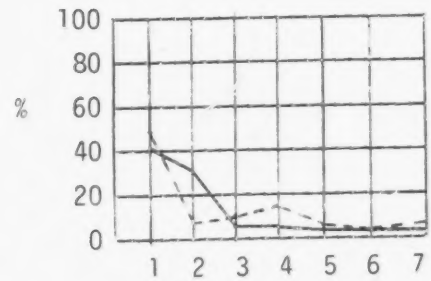
Figure 10 (continued)



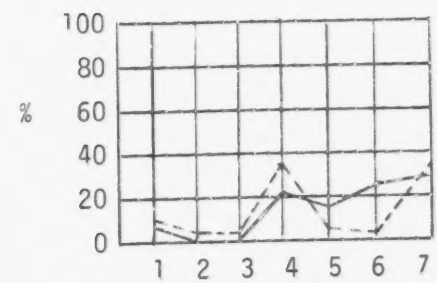
Interesting↔Uninteresting



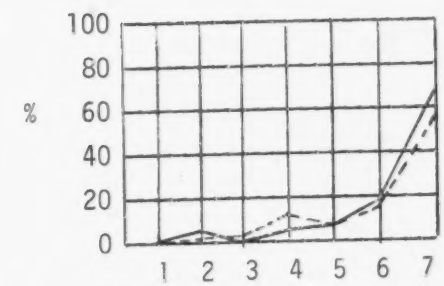
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

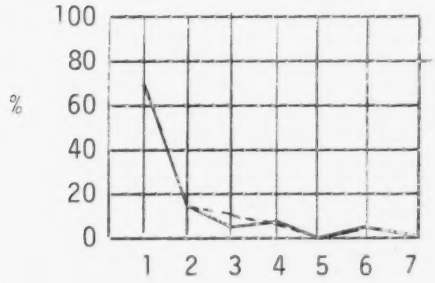


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

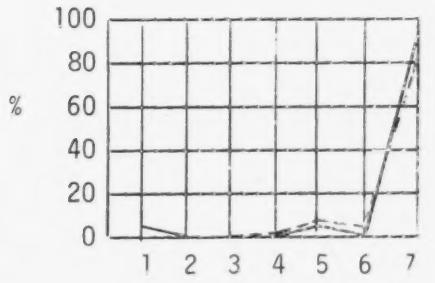


Outside work↔Inside work

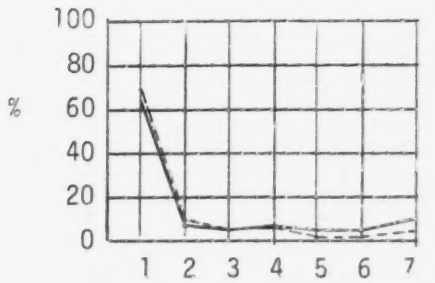
Figure 10 (continued)



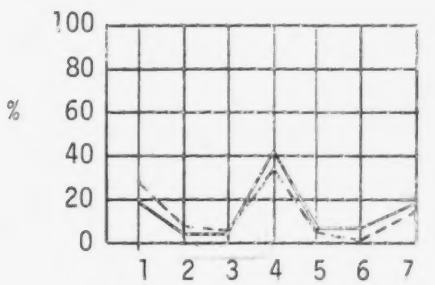
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



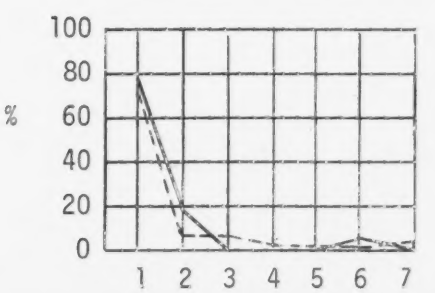
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



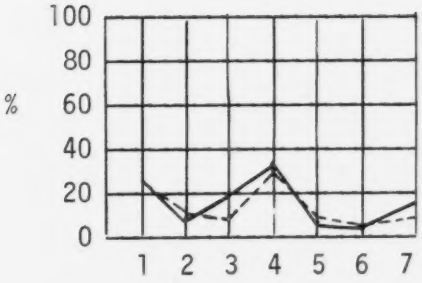
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



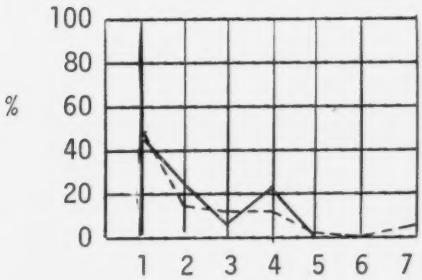
High status↔Low status

Figure 11. PLUMBER

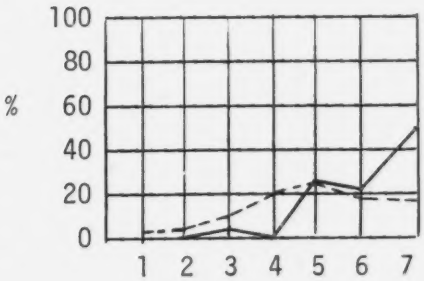
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



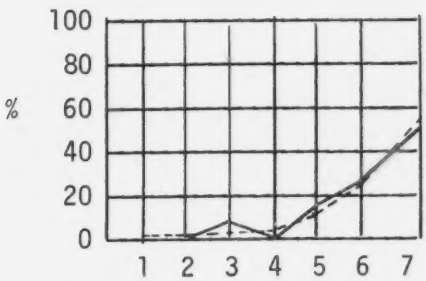
Work for others↔Self employed



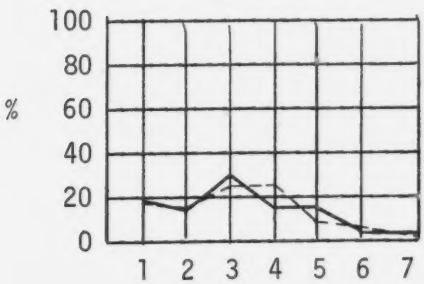
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

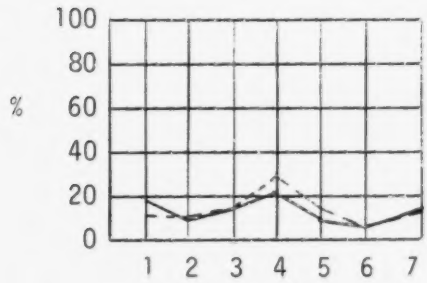


Clean job↔Dirty job

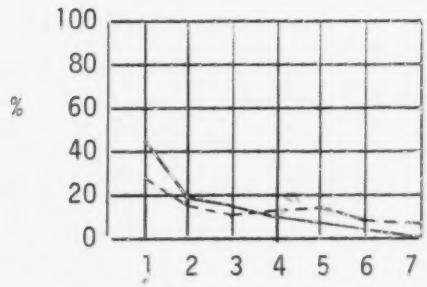


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

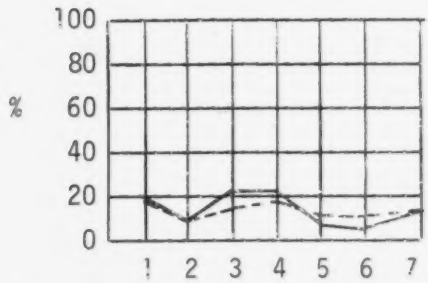
Figure 11 (continued)



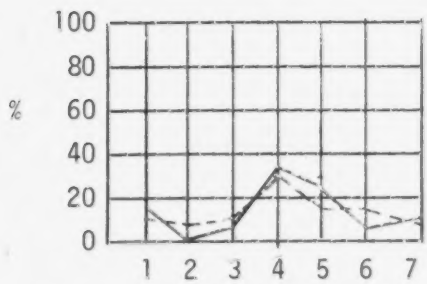
Interesting--Uninteresting



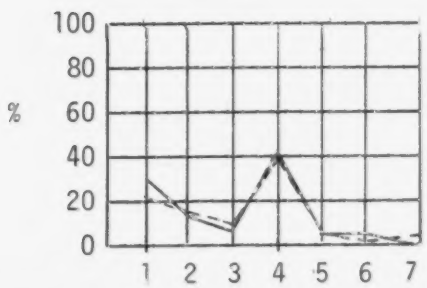
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

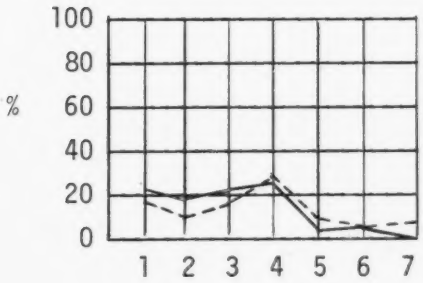


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

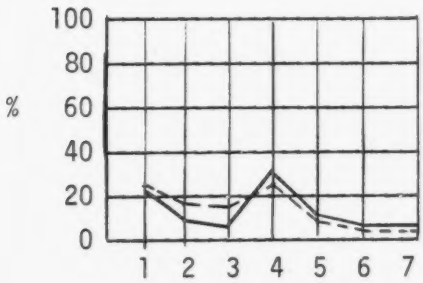


Outside work↔Inside work

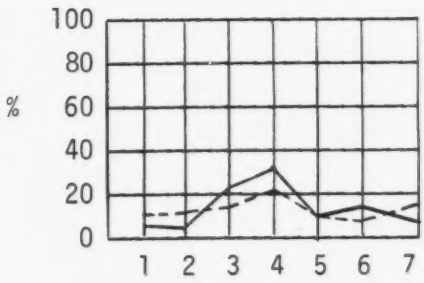
Figure 11 (continued)



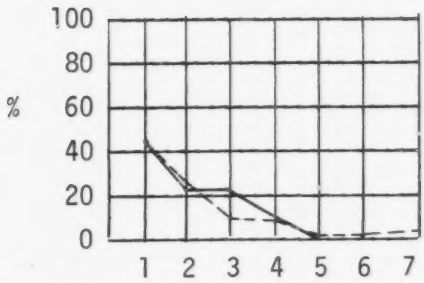
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



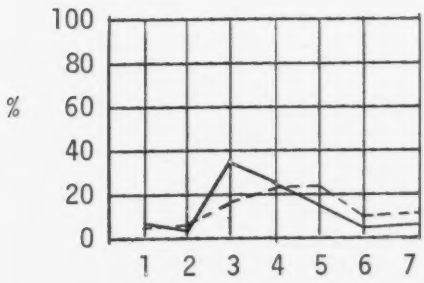
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



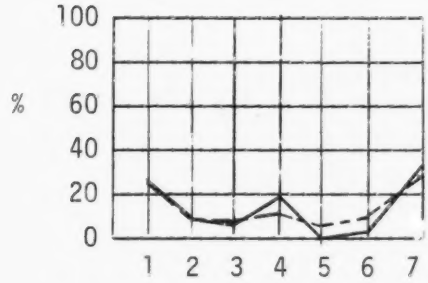
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



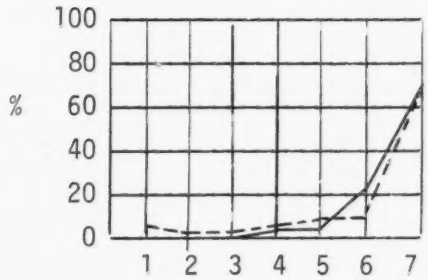
High status↔Low status

Figure 12. LAWYER

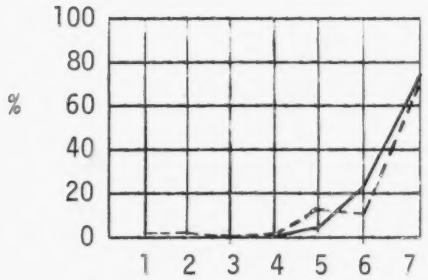
Broken Line. Phase I (N-99)
Continuous Line. Phase II (N=27)



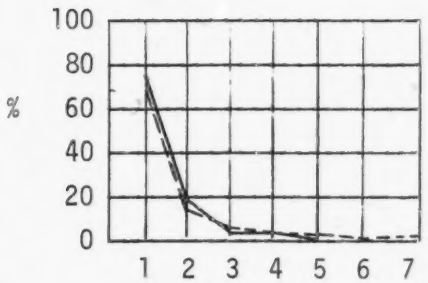
Work for others↔Self employed



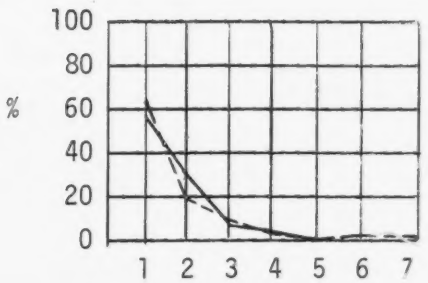
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

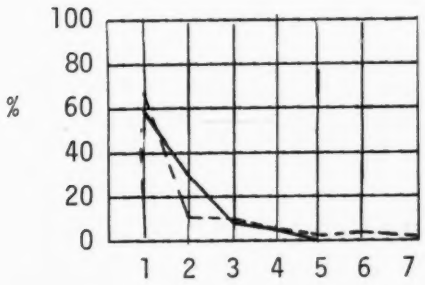


Clean job↔Dirty job

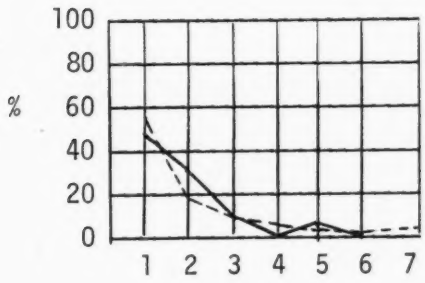


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

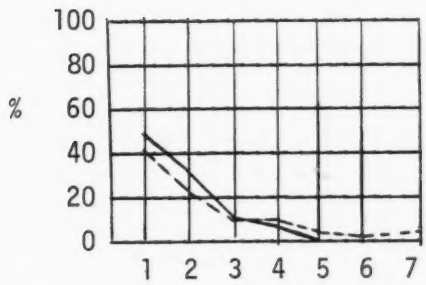
Figure 12 (continued)



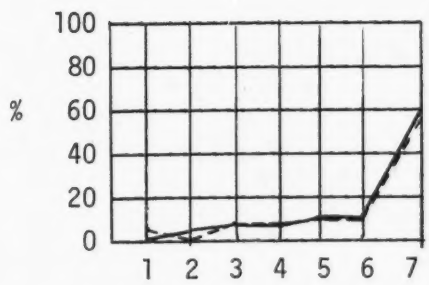
Interesting↔Uninteresting



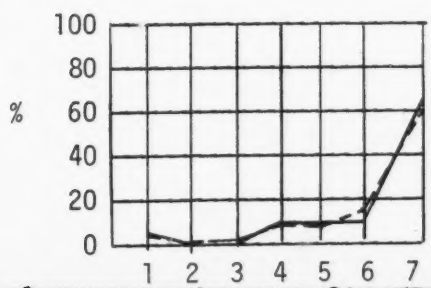
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

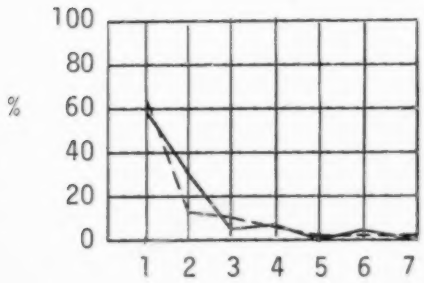


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

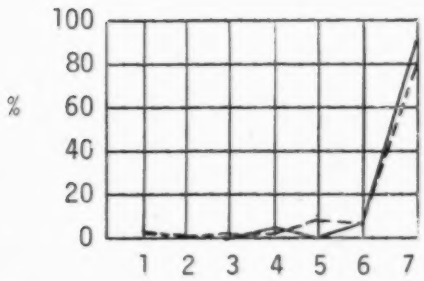


Outside work↔Inside work

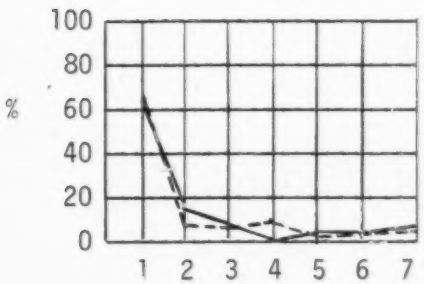
Figure 12 (continued)



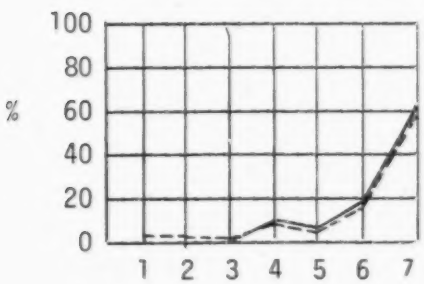
Self-satisfactions↔
Little self-satisfaction



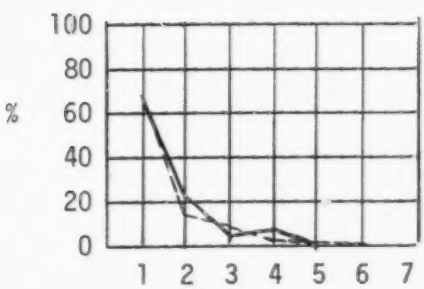
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



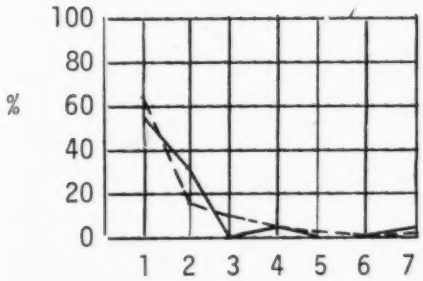
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



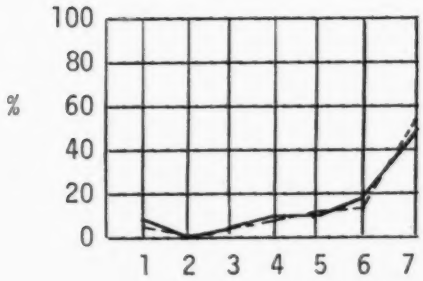
High status↔Low status

Figure 13. ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGE BUSINESS

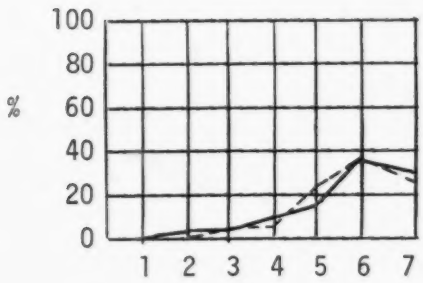
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



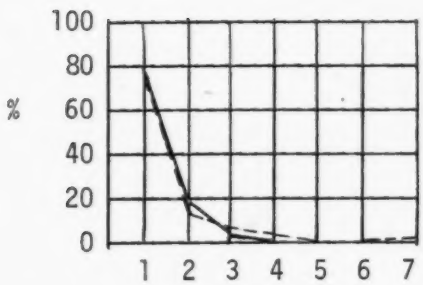
Work for others↔Self employed



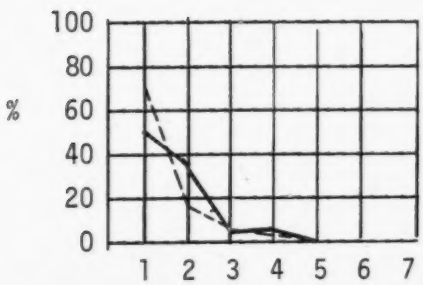
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

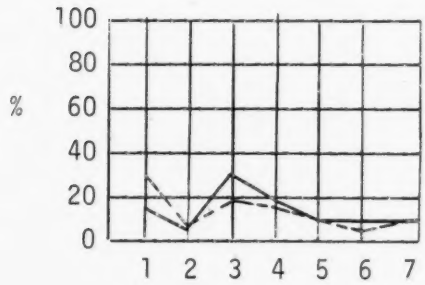


Clean job↔Dirty job

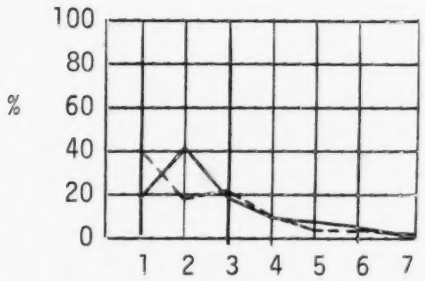


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

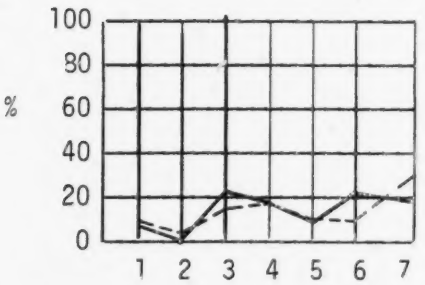
Figure 13 (continued)



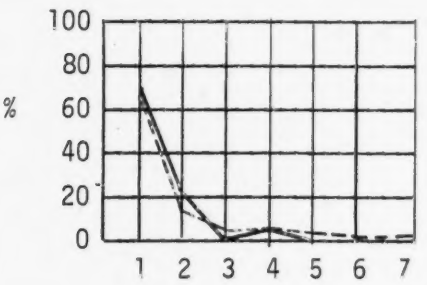
Interesting↔Uninteresting



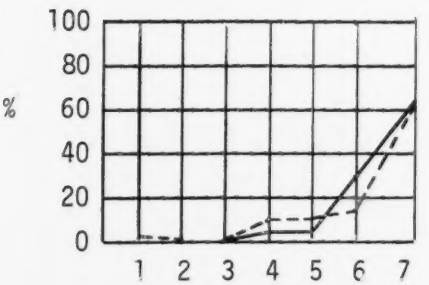
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

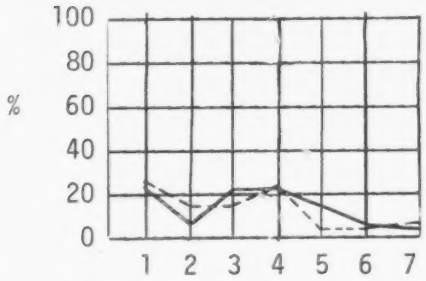


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

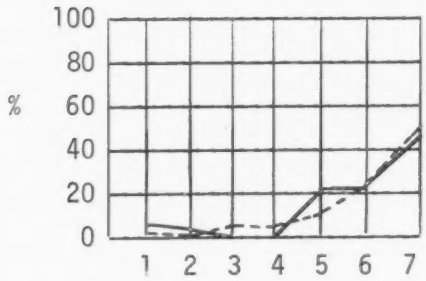


Outside work↔Inside work

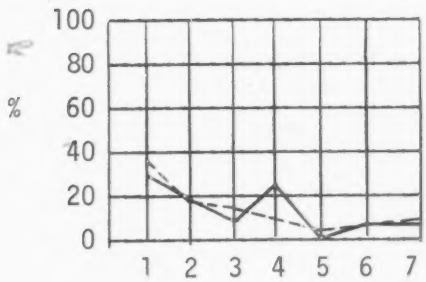
Figure 13 (continued)



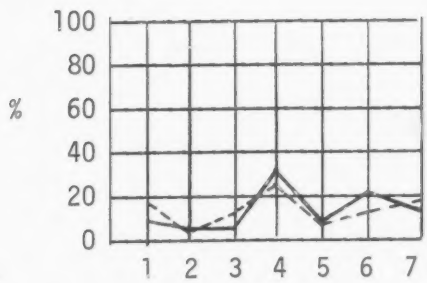
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



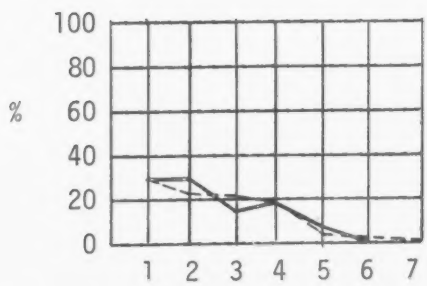
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



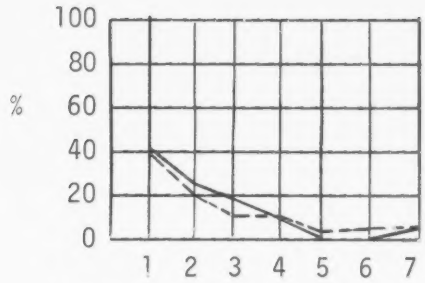
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



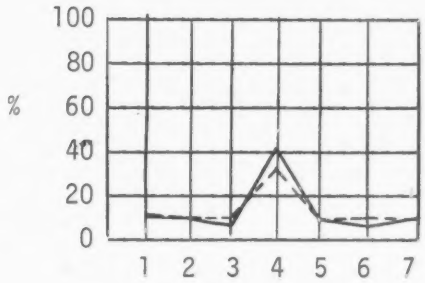
High status↔Low status

Figure 14. I AM

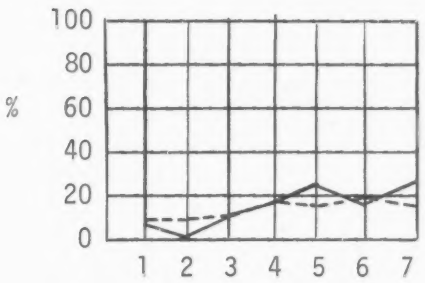
Broken Line: Phase I (N-99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N-27)



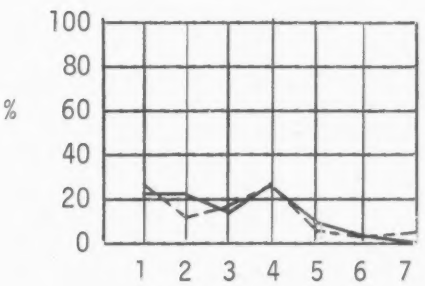
Works for others↔Self employed



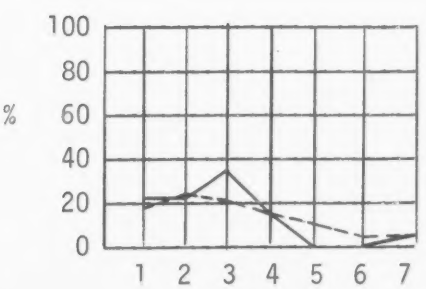
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

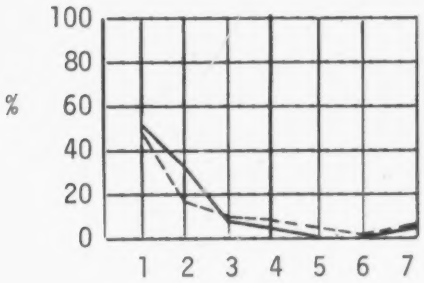


Clean job↔Dirty job

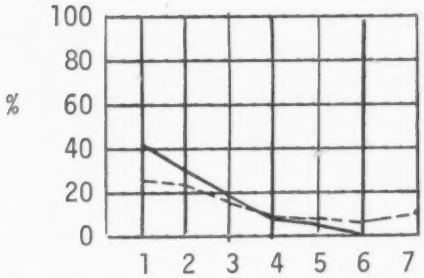


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

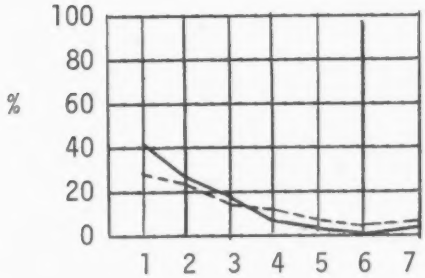
Figure 14 (continued)



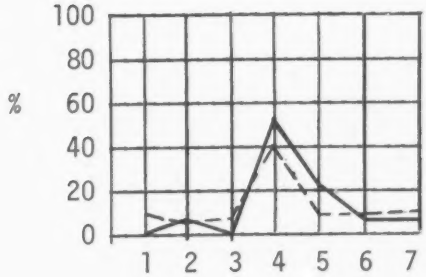
Interesting↔Uninteresting



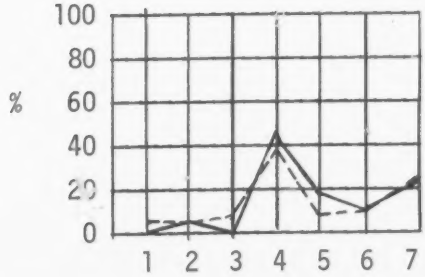
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

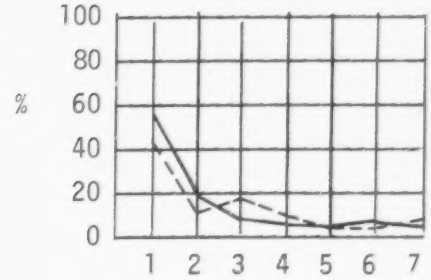


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

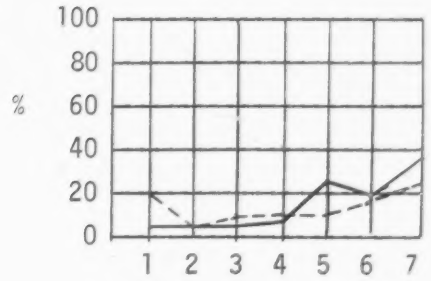


Outside work↔Inside work

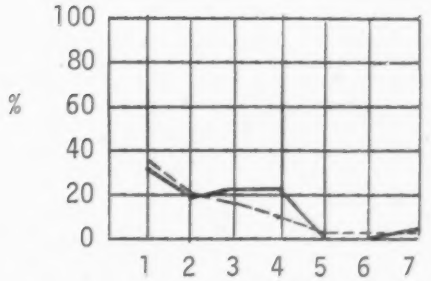
Figure 14 (continued)



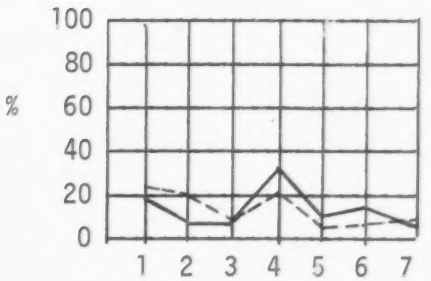
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



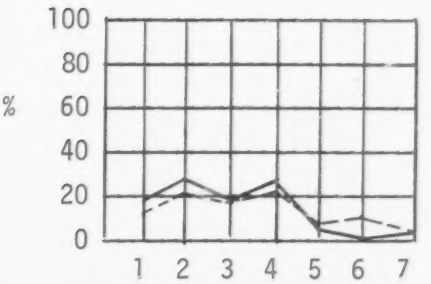
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



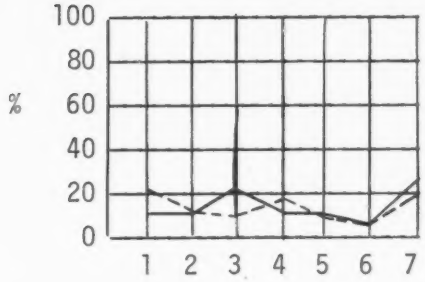
Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



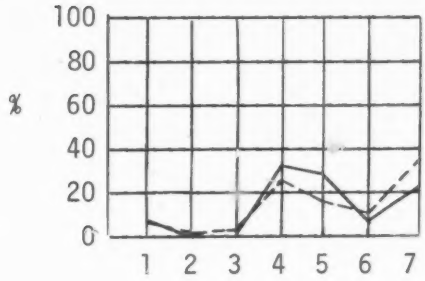
High status↔Low status

Figure 15. I WISH I WERE

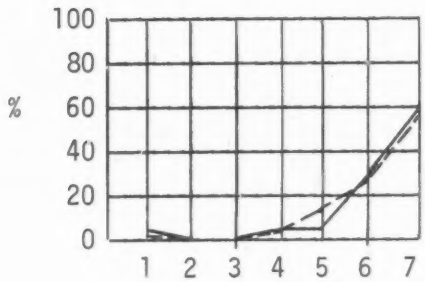
Broken Line: Phase I (N=99)
Continuous Line: Phase II (N=27)



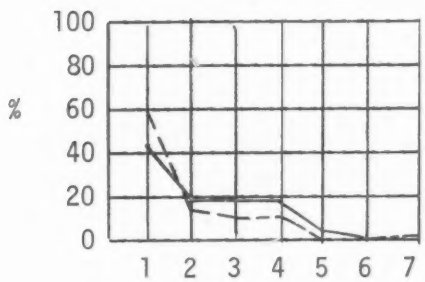
Work for others↔Self employed



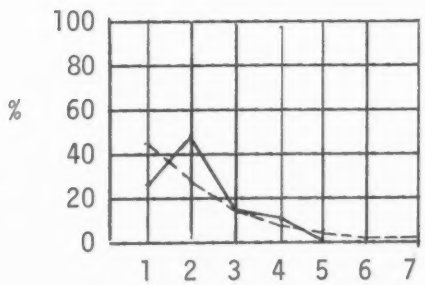
Blue collar↔White collar



Low pay↔High pay

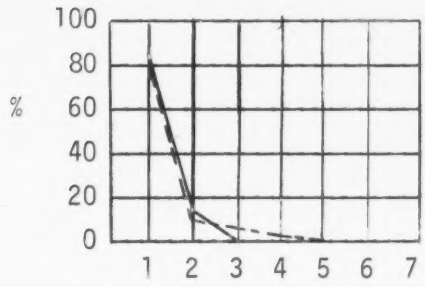


Clean job↔Dirty job

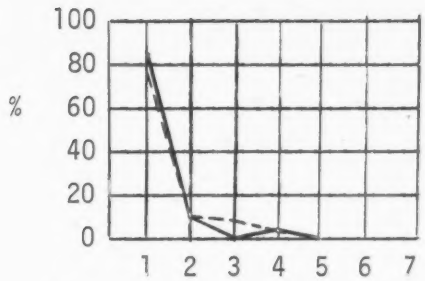


Much responsibility↔
Little responsibility

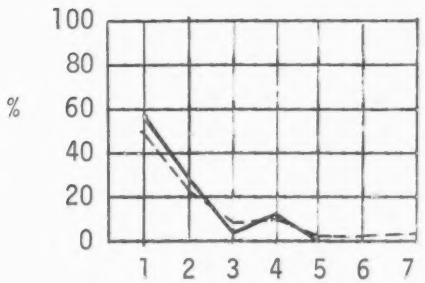
Figure 15 (continued)



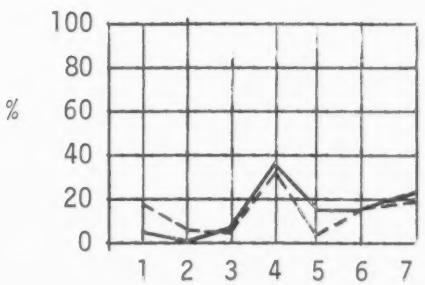
Interesting↔Uninteresting



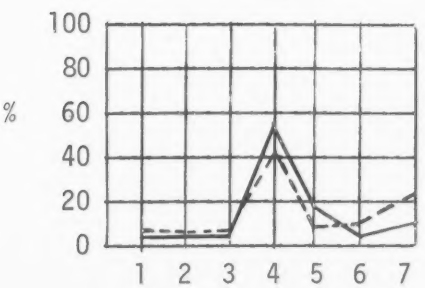
Good job security↔
Job with uncertain future



Activities are varied↔
Activities are routine

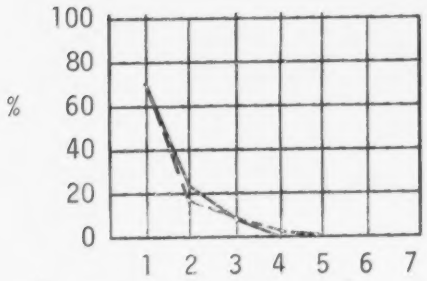


Work with numbers↔
Work with ideas and words

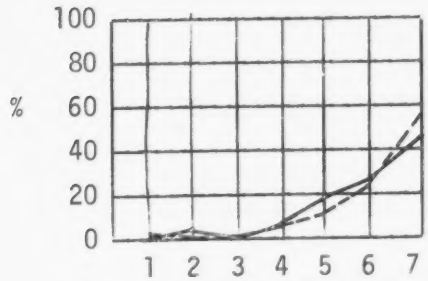


Outside work↔Inside work

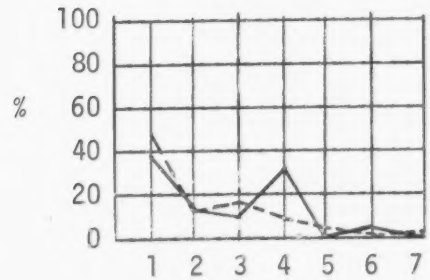
Figure 15 (continued)



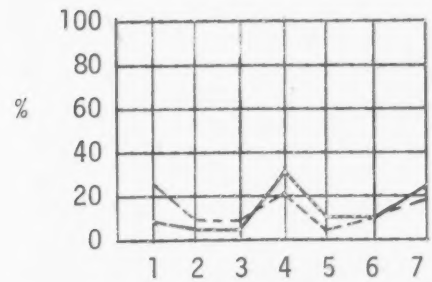
Self-satisfaction↔
Little self-satisfaction



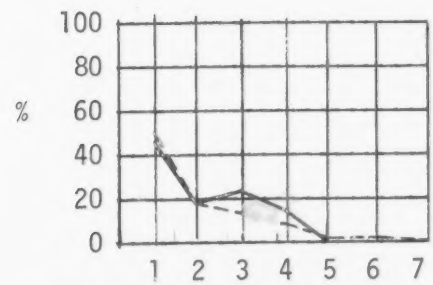
No college required↔College required



Work with people↔Work alone



Work with things↔
Work with ideas and words



High status↔Low status

Table 1

OCCUPATION: DRAFTSMAN

	Correla-tion	Phase I Mean	Phase II Mean	Level of Significance	Semantic Differential 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1	.654	2.259	2.370	+ good	Work for others -- Self employed
2	.271	4.444	4.556	NS	Blue collar--White collar
3	.714	5.148	4.667	+ good	Low pay--High pay
4	.284	1.808	2.115	NS	Clean job--Dirty job
5	.299	3.037	3.444	NS	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.475	2.556	3.222	+ ***	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	.322	2.481	3.074	NS	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	.538	4.444	4.259	+ ****	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.505	4.333	3.889	+ ****	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	.041	5.667	6.074	NS	Outside work--Inside work
11	.281	2.556	3.593	NS	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	.530	5.593	5.037	+ ****	No college required-- college required
13	.254	2.778	2.963	NS	Work with people-- Work alone
14	.348	3.963	3.815	+ *	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.438	2.963	3.259	+ ***	High status--Low status

a. xxx - .025 xx - .05
xxxx - .01 x - .1
good - .001

Table 2

OCCUPATION: ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.379	2.333	2.185	- *				Work for others-- Self employed
2	.065	4.259	1.519	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	-.298	5.889	3.444	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.102	2.481	2.593	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.099	2.333	2.370	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	-.269	1.630	4.519	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.264	1.815	2.556	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.078	3.000	5.815	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	-.246	3.630	3.222	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.071	4.778	2.481	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	-.221	1.889	4.333	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	.080	6.185	4.296	NS				No college required-- college required
13	.341	2.192	2.615	+ *				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.099	3.111	2.667	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	-.222	2.630	5.667	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings.

Table 3

OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.144	1.400	3.160	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.109	5.231	3.962	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	.119	4.115	2.500	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.316	1.480	2.120	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.553	2.538	2.000	+ ****				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.045	3.654	1.269	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	.057	3.038	1.462	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.064	3.360	6.040	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	-.094	4.320	3.600	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.074	6.042	1.667	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.043	3.080	5.440	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	-.051	6.560	5.200	NS				No college required-- college required
13	-.129	1.400	2.640	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.409	4.960	4.560	- **				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.010	3.320	6.600	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings.

Table 4

OCCUPATION: CIVIL ENGINEER*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	.021	2.630	2.000	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.253	3.889	2.185	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	.166	5.519	5.926	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.116	3.630	2.481	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.130	2.296	2.593	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.200	2.259	2.222	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	.233	2.222	2.111	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.044	3.778	2.815	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.062	3.926	3.148	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.237	2.926	3.444	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.075	2.222	2.444	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	-.183	5.963	2.815	NS				No college required-- college required
13	.275	2.111	3.741	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	.226	3.074	5.963	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	-.472	2.852	4.630	- ***				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 5

OCCUPATION: MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	.029	5.000	4.778	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	.041	4.852	2.037	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	.127	4.667	5.556	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.494	2.654	3.577	+ ****				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.371	2.037	3.333	+ *				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.175	3.593	3.519	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	.071	4.444	3.333	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	.005	3.778	3.222	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.006	3.333	2.519	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	.208	5.222	4.926	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.205	3.296	4.926	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	.126	4.296	2.852	NS				No college required-- college required
13	.183	1.815	3.926	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.280	3.333	1.852	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.093	3.407	4.037	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 6

OCCUPATION: SOCIAL WORKER*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.210	2.444	1.815	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.173	4.074	2.000	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	-.376	3.185	2.222	- *				Low pay--High pay
4	-.210	3.519	3.593	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.194	3.000	2.926	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	-.033	2.741	3.407	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.156	4.074	3.000	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.114	2.407	4.259	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.191	5.407	5.111	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.083	3.481	3.222	NS				Outside work--Inside Work
11	.024	2.000	2.407	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	-.171	3.889	3.889	NS				No college required-- college required
13	-.570	1.519	5.037	- ****				Work with people-- Work alone
14	.126	4.630	5.074	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.174	3.963	1.333	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings.

Table 7

OCCUPATION: SALESMAN*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	.339	1.778	2.481	+ *				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.122	4.741	4.074	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	-.209	4.074	2.111	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.044	2.111	3.074	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.015	2.926	2.444	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.488	3.889	3.852	+ ***				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.089	3.962	4.769	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	.189	4.222	3.222	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.192	4.963	4.667	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	.230	3.852	4.704	NS				Outside work--Inside Work
11	.158	3.259	3.889	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	.167	3.333	3.519	NS				No college required-- college required
13	-.297	2.407	4.333	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.024	4.630	5.111	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.070	2.481	3.630	+ GOOD				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 8

OCCUPATION: ELECTRICIAN*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	.286	3.037	2.148	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.118	2.778	3.037	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	.093	5.500	2.769	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	-.309	4.333	3.815	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	-.090	2.852	2.778	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.388	2.444	3.074	+ **				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.162	1.926	3.481	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.319	3.333	4.407	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.247	3.704	4.519	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	.140	3.741	5.815	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.095	2.444	3.185	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	-.220	4.852	3.407	NS				No college required-- college required
13	.204	3.296	3.259	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	.223	1.889	2.741	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	-.453	3.148	2.889	- ***				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings.

Table 9

OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGER*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.271	2.481	4.889	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	.254	4.667	4.704	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	-.083	5.222	3.407	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.532	2.704	2.778	+ ****				Clean job--Dirty job
5	-.020	2.815	5.000	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.376	3.333	3.407	+ *				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.083	3.038	2.692	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.039	2.889	2.481	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	-.221	4.704	3.037	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0.0	1.750	3.000	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	-.254	3.222	4.333	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	-.185	5.444	3.259	NS				No college required-- college required
13	.111	1.889	2.074	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.011	4.519	4.333	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	-.159	3.333	5.148	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

TABLE 10

OCCUPATION: PHYSICIAN*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.105	4.593	1.148	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.122	6.444	5.333	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	-.166	6.667	1.630	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.126	2.259	1.630	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	-.118	1.333	5.037	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	-.029	1.630	2.370	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.067	1.556	6.370	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	.669	2.667	2.259	+ Good				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	-.077	5.192	1.308	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.160	6.269	6.692	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.085	1.519	2.370	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	-.015	6.852	6.185	NS				No college required-- college required
13	-.073	1.778	1.370	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.069	3.692	6.462	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	-.003	1.370	4.111	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 11

OCCUPATION: PLUMBER*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.053	3.222	6.148	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.288	2.407	2.222	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	-.111	4.556	3.185	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	.315	5.852	3.778	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.269	3.222	3.778	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.372	4.000	3.519	*				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.134	2.926	6.037	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	.115	3.963	4.222	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.138	2.852	4.222	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.177	3.111	3.519	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.434	3.296	4.111	***				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	.182	2.815	2.000	NS				No college required-- college required
13	-.325	4.037	2.074	*				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.120	2.037	3.778	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	-.131	4.333	2.963	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 12

OCCUPATION: LAWYER*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.212	3.846	1.538	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.111	6.346	1.808	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	.354	6.538	6.000	+ *				Low pay--High pay
4	.362	1.385	1.692	+ *				Clean job--Dirty job
5	-.166	1.440	6.280	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	.624	1.808	1.462	+ Good				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.329	1.923	3.885	- *				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.533	2.462	6.731	- ****				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.156	5.654	2.077	NS				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.246	6.385	1.731	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.217	1.962	1.538	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	.275	6.769	6.346	NS				No college required-- college required
13	-.001	2.115	1.346	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.202	6.577	6.615	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.133	1.538	6.846	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 13

OCCUPATION: ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGE BUSINESS*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	-.070	1.556	1.259	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.342	5.667	1.667	- *				Blue collar--White collar
3	-.075	5.741	1.778	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	-.182	1.333	3.000	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	.023	1.481	3.852	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	-.052	2.889	4.556	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	.007	2.556	5.704	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.071	5.000	3.370	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.338	1.926	5.667	+ *				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	.016	6.370	1.370	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.011	3.333	4.667	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	-.129	6.222	2.593	NS				No college required-- college required
13	.295	2.593	6.519	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.275	3.889	5.667	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.494	2.630	2.444	+ ****				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 14

OCCUPATION. I AM*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	.023	2.593	2.037	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	-.239	3.926	2.630	NS				Blue collar--White collar
3	.131	4.259	2.185	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	-.278	3.037	1.815	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	-.168	3.259	3.963	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	-.061	2.889	3.815	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.264	2.889	2.222	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	-.119	3.185	5.000	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	.396	4.308	4.462	+ **				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	.032	5.692	2.846	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	.151	3.000	2.963	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	.280	4.556	2.519	NS				No college required-- college required
13	.203	2.074	2.185	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	-.199	3.370	5.519	NS				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	.100	3.296	5.000	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 15

OCCUPATION. I WISH I WERE*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	- 088	4 222	2 111	NS				Work for others-- Self employed
2	336	5 259	4 667	+ *				Blue collar--White collar
3	- 221	6 333	1 370	NS				Low pay--High pay
4	- 062	1 741	1 259	NS				Clean job--Dirty job
5	- 173	1 963	4 926	NS				Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	-.211	1 074	2 556	NS				Interesting--Uninteresting
7	-.173	1 296	4 222	NS				Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	- 045	2 148	1 148	NS				Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	- 357	5 111	4 370	- *				Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	-.009	4 962	1 692	NS				Outside work--Inside work
11	105	1 444	2 148	NS				Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	0 0	6 370	6 000	NS				No college required-- college required
13	-.096	2 308	4 923	NS				Work with people-- Work alone
14	340	4 370	2 074	+ *				Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	158	1 704	6 296	NS				High status--Low status

*See Table 1 for legend and column headings

Table 16

Phase I

OCCUPATION: DRAFTSMAN

Frequency Distribution (same for Tables 17 through 30)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	41	17	17	10	7	5	2	Work for others Self employed
2	8	5	8	21	16	19	22	Blue collar--White collar
3	1	1	6	19	35	15	20	Low pay--High pay
4	60	18	9	3	3	3	2	Clean job--Dirty job
5	39	23	11	13	6	4	3	Much responsibility Little responsibility
6	44	23	16	8	2	2	3	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	41	19	19	12	2	5	1	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	15	14	18	19	12	7	14	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	16	7	7	36	9	12	12	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	2	1	2	22	9	18	44	Outside work--Inside work
11	40	21	14	15	4	2	2	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	4	2	7	14	17	22	33	No college required-- college required
13	32	20	12	16	8	10	1	Work with people-- Work alone
14	26	12	5	30	8	7	10	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	24	27	19	20	1	1	2	High status--Low status

Table 17 - Phase I

OCCUPATION: ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	36	25	10	21	1	1	2	Work for others-- Self employed
2	9	6	9	33	11	11	17	Blue collar--White collar
3	1	0	0	11	22	34	29	Low pay--High pay
4	32	20	16	28	1	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	43	34	13	6	1	0	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	64	20	12	1	0	0	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	56	24	13	3	0	0	1	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	34	23	17	17	0	2	4	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	27	11	5	35	5	8	4	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	6	5	13	36	8	12	15	Outside work--Inside work
11	48	29	10	9	1	0	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	3	2	0	6	10	23	53	No college required-- college required
13	32	26	19	15	2	0	2	Work with people-- Work alone
14	23	18	12	33	2	6	3	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	30	32	23	9	2	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 18

Phase I

OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	73	12	8	2	1	0	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	8	1	2	27	9	13	37	Blue collar--White collar
3	12	8	14	30	21	8	5	Low pay--High pay
4	62	21	7	7	1	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	49	16	21	6	5	1	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	21	15	18	15	13	6	10	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	31	17	23	15	5	4	3	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	23	9	11	16	10	11	17	Activities are varied Activities are routine
9	12	6	4	44	7	9	15	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	4	0	5	16	10	19	43	Outside work--Inside work
11	34	16	17	22	4	0	4	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	1	0	0	0	8	12	76	No college required-- college required
13	74	13	6	2	0	1	1	Work with people-- Work alone
14	8	5	2	36	13	9	23	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	24	20	14	26	8	2	3	High status--Low status

Table 19 Phase I

OCCUPATION CIVIL ENGINEER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	28	23	22	20	1	1	3	Work for others-- Self employed
2	10	8	8	34	12	7	18	Blue collar--White collar
3	2	0	1	10	25	33	28	Low pay--High pay
4	17	5	17	35	13	6	6	Clean job--Dirty job
5	40	25	20	9	3	2	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	45	23	21	6	1	2	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	41	24	21	11	1	0	1	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	31	20	19	19	2	5	3	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	19	9	15	36	4	8	8	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	29	18	18	24	4	1	5	Outside work--Inside work
11	41	28	19	7	1	2	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	3	2	1	6	15	17	55	No college required-- college required
13	38	25	17	15	1	0	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	23	19	14	31	3	3	6	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	24	24	22	16	4	5	2	High status--Low status

Table 20

Phase I

OCCUPATION: MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	24	6	7	16	5	18	22	Work for others-- Self employed
2	10	6	4	22	15	13	27	Blue collar--White collar
3	3	3	18	32	22	14	6	Low pay--High pay
4	32	11	22	26	3	1	2	Clean job--Dirty job
5	50	25	10	5	2	5	1	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	22	17	16	16	10	9	8	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	14	9	12	27	12	15	8	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	17	11	5	23	14	13	15	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	19	12	9	40	6	5	6	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	3	3	1	25	7	21	38	Outside work--Inside work
11	21	17	22	24	4	8	2	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	20	11	7	31	15	4	10	No college required-- college required
13	51	22	10	10	2	2	1	Work with people-- Work alone
14	20	9	13	36	4	10	6	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	11	9	25	30	14	4	5	High status--Low status

Table 21 Phase I

OCCUPATION: SOCIAL WORKER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	44	16	21	10	2	3	3	Work for others-- Self employed
2	8	9	8	43	10	5	15	Blue collar--White collar
3	19	11	23	30	9	5	2	Low pay--High pay
4	22	10	15	33	10	4	5	Clean job--Dirty job
5	27	15	24	25	5	3	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	34	15	18	15	8	2	5	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	16	9	13	32	10	12	7	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	44	17	20	6	6	2	4	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	8	2	5	27	9	24	23	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	24	11	11	41	5	1	6	Outside work--Inside work
11	50	16	17	9	3	2	2	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	17	7	11	25	16	9	13	No college required-- college required
13	73	10	5	8	1	1	1	Work with people-- Work alone
14	7	5	8	30	11	16	22	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	8	13	16	29	24	5	4	High status--Low status

Table 22

Phase I

OCCUPATION: SALESMAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	56	10	10	12	3	4	2	Work for others-- Self employed
2	4	2	7	32	16	14	21	Blue collar--White collar
3	3	4	15	36	19	13	7	Low pay--High pay
4	42	20	20	9	2	2	1	Clean job--Dirty job
5	21	14	22	28	7	0	5	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	17	17	11	19	8	14	11	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	7	8	11	28	23	8	11	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	20	8	13	16	5	9	26	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	8	8	7	29	11	17	17	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	12	7	9	47	7	5	10	Outside work--Inside work
11	21	15	21	18	6	12	4	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	29	9	7	29	15	5	3	No college required-- college required
13	46	12	9	8	6	10	6	Work with people-- Work alone
14	16	6	10	26	8	13	18	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	3	11	15	46	16	3	2	High status--Low status

Table 23

Phase I

OCCUPATION: ELECTRICIAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	24	16	15	32	5	3	3	Work for others-- Self employed
2	31	12	16	26	5	1	6	Blue collar--White collar
3	2	1	2	12	24	31	26	Low pay--High pay
4	6	7	8	43	15	8	12	Clean job--Dirty job
5	34	20	17	16	7	2	3	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	36	27	22	9	3	1	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	48	28	15	7	0	0	1	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	19	21	21	16	6	6	10	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	15	15	11	40	9	5	4	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	14	8	13	48	9	0	7	Outside work--Inside work
11	36	19	24	17	1	1	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	11	6	6	17	20	16	23	No college required-- College required
13	18	17	18	27	10	3	6	Work with people-- Work alone
14	39	19	15	17	3	2	2	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	16	15	41	18	7	2	0	High status--Low status

Table 24 Phase I

OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	29	23	16	17	4	6	3	Work for others-- Self employed
2	5	2	4	31	16	13	26	Blue collar--White collar
3	2	1	9	29	27	23	7	Low pay--High pay
4	27	18	18	31	3	1	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	32	19	23	13	7	3	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	17	12	20	31	9	3	5	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	18	16	22	27	8	3	3	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	21	8	26	28	8	3	4	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	5	11	5	32	21	14	9	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	9	4	1	6	0	0	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	17	15	23	23	8	8	4	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	5	3	8	25	16	24	17	No college required-- college required
13	38	27	18	9	3	2	1	Work with people-- Work alone
14	7	6	8	30	18	17	12	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	10	20	22	35	10	0	1	High status--Low status

Table 25

Phase I

OCCUPATION: PHYSICIAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	17	6	9	18	3	9	35	Work for others-- Self employed
2	2	2	1	9	8	3	71	Blue collar--White collar
3	2	0	0	1	9	12	73	Low pay--High pay
4	42	16	11	21	0	3	4	Clean job--Dirty job
5	80	11	2	4	0	0	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	65	15	12	2	2	0	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	76	14	4	1	0	0	2	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	49	7	9	14	7	4	7	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	10	4	4	35	6	3	34	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	1	2	13	7	17	56	Outside work--Inside work
11	68	14	9	6	0	0	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	0	0	0	1	8	5	82	No college required-- college required
13	69	9	6	7	1	1	4	Work with people-- Work alone
14	29	7	6	35	4	1	14	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	76	7	7	2	1	1	3	High status--Low status

Table 26

Phase I

OCCUPATION: PLUMBER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	25	12	8	30	9	6	8	Work for others-- Self employed
2	50	15	13	13	1	0	5	Blue collar--White collar
3	2	4	12	20	25	18	17	Low pay--High pay
4	1	1	2	3	11	25	55	Clean job--Dirty job
5	18	14	24	25	10	6	1	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	11	10	14	29	14	6	14	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	28	17	12	14	15	7	5	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	18	10	14	18	12	12	14	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	11	8	12	31	14	14	8	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	22	16	11	39	4	1	3	Outside work--Inside work
11	18	11	17	28	10	6	8	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	26	17	14	26	9	3	3	No college required-- college required
13	12	13	16	22	11	8	16	Work with people-- Work alone
14	46	27	11	9	1	1	3	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	5	6	18	23	24	10	12	High status--Low status

Table 27

Phase I

OCCUPATION: ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGE BUSINESS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	64	15	11	5	2	0	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	4	1	3	8	13	14	54	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	4	5	25	37	26	Low pay--High pay
4	75	13	6	3	0	0	1	Clean job--Dirty job
5	71	17	7	3	0	0	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	31	7	19	17	10	4	10	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	40	18	21	11	3	3	2	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	10	3	14	18	12	11	30	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	65	14	5	7	4	1	2	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	1	0	0	10	11	15	61	Outside work--Inside work
11	27	16	16	24	4	4	7	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	1	0	6	5	11	24	51	No college required-- college required
13	37	18	14	9	3	7	10	Work with people-- Work alone
14	18	3	13	26	7	13	18	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	30	22	21	19	3	2	1	High status--Low status

Table 28

Phase I

OCCUPATION: LAWYER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	25	8	7	12	5	11	28	Work for others-- Self employed
2	4	1	1	4	9	10	66	Blue collar--White collar
3	1	1	0	1	14	12	67	Low pay--High pay
4	69	15	6	3	2	0	1	Clean job--Dirty job
5	63	19	10	2	0	1	1	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	66	12	10	4	1	2	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	56	19	10	6	2	1	2	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	41	22	11	12	3	1	6	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	6	0	8	8	10	10	54	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	3	0	1	9	8	15	60	Outside work--Inside work
11	63	13	11	6	1	1	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	1	0	1	1	8	5	79	No college required-- college required
13	64	8	5	10	2	3	4	Work with people-- Work alone
14	3	3	2	9	5	16	57	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	68	14	10	2	1	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 29

Phase I

OCCUPATION: I AM

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	40	20	11	11	3	4	6	Work for others-- Self employed
2	12	9	9	34	9	11	10	Blue collar--White collar
3	9	9	11	17	14	19	16	Low pay--High pay
4	27	12	17	26	7	2	4	Clean job--Dirty job
5	18	24	21	14	11	3	4	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	47	18	10	8	5	1	6	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	25	23	15	10	8	5	9	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	28	22	16	13	6	3	7	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	10	6	8	40	9	10	12	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	4	3	7	38	7	10	26	Outside work--Inside work
11	43	12	17	9	3	3	8	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	20	3	8	12	11	17	24	No college required-- college required
13	35	21	17	12	3	3	3	Work with people-- Work alone
14	25	20	10	22	4	6	8	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	13	22	18	22	7	9	4	High status--Low status

Table 30

Phase I

OCCUPATION: I WISH I WERE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	21	13	10	18	10	6	20	Work for others-- Self employed
2	7	1	2	25	16	12	35	Blue collar--White collar
3	1	0	0	3	13	25	50	Low pay--High pay
4	60	14	11	12	0	0	1	Clean job--Dirty job
5	45	28	13	7	3	1	1	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	80	11	5	2	0	0	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	79	10	7	2	0	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	51	22	9	12	1	1	2	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	18	5	4	33	3	16	19	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	3	4	5	41	8	10	24	Outside work--Inside work
11	71	17	8	2	0	0	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	2	0	1	4	12	24	55	No college required-- college required
13	49	13	17	10	4	1	2	Work with people-- Work alone
14	25	11	10	21	3	10	18	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	52	23	14	7	1	1	0	High status--Low status

Table 31

Phase II

OCCUPATION: DRAFTSMAN

Frequency Distribution (same for Tables 32 through 45)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	3	2	3	1	1	2	Work for others Self employed
2	2	1	4	0	3	6	4	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	8	4	0	1	5	Low pay--High pay
4	0	9	2	0	0	2	1	Clean job--Dirty job
5	2	0	6	5	3	4	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	5	0	0	4	1	4	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	6	3	0	5	3	2	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	3	3	3	4	5	0	2	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	4	4	2	0	2	4	3	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	1	1	2	2	6	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	5	0	1	4	0	6	3	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	0	2	2	0	0	8	6	No college required-- college required
13	0	3	6	6	0	4	0	Work with people Work alone
14	3	0	2	6	2	3	4	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	5	4	0	5	5	2	0	High status--Low status

Table 32

Phase II

OCCUPATION: ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	0	6	5	0	1	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	1	3	1	0	6	5	1	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	0	3	8	0	5	Low pay--High pay
4	2	6	5	0	0	1	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	5	7	0	6	0	0	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	7	5	2	1	1	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	5	8	0	4	0	0	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	5	5	3	0	1	3	2	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	1	0	0	3	5	1	Outside work--Inside Work
11	6	0	4	6	0	0	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	2	0	0	0	1	7	8	No college required-- college required
13	7	0	2	6	3	0	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	2	2	2	0	5	6	1	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 33

Phase II

OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	1	1	2	4	2	6	0	Blue collar--White collar
3	1	1	2	0	8	1	3	Low pay--High pay
4	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	0	7	5	1	1	1	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	6	5	3	0	2	3	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	7	4	4	1	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	4	4	0	0	3	1	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	4	3	0	0	4	2	4	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	1	0	3	2	6	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	4	4	5	2	0	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	No college required-- college required
13	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	2	1	0	7	4	5	0	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	4	8	6	0	0	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 34

Phase II

OCCUPATION: CIVIL ENGINEER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	4	0	4	0	4	0	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	1	3	2	5	0	6	3	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	Low pay--High pay
4	3	3	3	7	0	2	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	8	0	8	1	0	1	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	10	0	4	0	2	0	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	8	7	0	2	0	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	5	0	8	2	3	0	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	2	5	3	0	2	1	0	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	6	7	3	0	2	0	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	9	5	3	0	0	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	2	0	0	1	3	7	0	No college required-- college required
13	6	0	7	4	1	0	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	2	3	5	0	3	2	1	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	7	7	0	3	1	1	0	High status--Low status

Table 35

Phase II

OCCUPATION: MANAGER OF SMALL BUSINESS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	3	3	1	4	2	2	0	Work for others-- Self employed
2	1	1	3	0	2	5	7	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	2	1	7	0	3	3	Low pay--High pay
4	8	5	7	6	1	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	0	10	3	0	0	0	2	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	0	4	4	0	3	3	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	3	3	0	0	2	0	3	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	5	0	5	4	2	3	2	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	5	3	2	0	3	2	1	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	6	4	6	2	2	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	3	3	2	8	0	2	2	No college required-- college required
13	0	10	2	3	0	0	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	2	1	4	0	1	3	2	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	4	3	6	0	3	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 36 Phase II

OCCUPATION: SOCIAL WORKER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	8	0	3	5	1	1	0	Work for others-- Self employed
2	5	0	2	0	4	2	4	Blue collar--White collar
3	2	2	6	8	5	2	2	Low pay--High pay
4	6	3	3	0	4	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	7	2	0	7	1	2	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	0	8	5	0	1	2	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	3	4	6	0	2	1	1	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	0	8	2	2	1	1	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	1	1	0	6	4	6	0	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	2	3	6	0	1	1	1	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	6	2	1	1	1	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	2	0	0	6	0	1	7	No college required-- college required
13	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	1	0	1	0	3	6	6	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	High status--Low status

Table 37

Phase II

OCCUPATION: SALESMAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	7	2	1	1	2	2	Work for others-- Self employed
2	0	2	0	0	6	5	6	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	1	2	0	6	5	1	Low pay--High pay
4	0	6	1	6	1	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	5	5	0	2	6	1	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	3	3	5	0	4	1	3	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	5	2	2	0	4	5	1	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	1	1	2	0	2	7	4	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	Outside work--Inside work
11	4	3	0	6	2	2	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	6	4	2	5	0	1	2	No college required-- college required
13	0	8	1	2	0	1	3	Work with people-- Work alone
14	1	3	1	0	2	5	6	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	2	4	3	0	1	3	0	High status--Low status

Table 38

OCCUPATION: ELECTRICIAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	5	3	7	0	1	2	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	7	3	6	0	0	1	1	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	0	2	7	0	6	Low pay--High pay
4	1	1	2	0	8	5	1	Clean job--Dirty job
5	5	0	3	3	4	4	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	5	6	0	4	3	0	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	7	5	2	2	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	4	3	0	5	1	5	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	3	1	4	0	1	1	2	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	5	4	3	0	1	0	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	6	1	0	6	0	1	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	2	2	4	0	4	0	3	No college required-- college required
13	4	5	4	0	4	1	2	Work with people-- Work alone
14	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	3	5	7	0	1	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 39

Phase II

OCCUPATION: PUBLIC SERVICES MANAGER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	0	5	6	1	1	0	Work for others-- Self employed
2	0	0	2	0	7	4	6	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	2	0	0	6	3	Low pay--High pay
4	6	0	4	6	1	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	5	7	0	5	1	0	1	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	3	5	0	6	4	2	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	9	5	0	3	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	4	6	0	0	2	1	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	1	2	3	0	4	3	3	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	1	1	1	0	3	6	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	2	5	7	0	1	2	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	1	0	3	5	0	4	4	No college required-- college required
13	9	0	5	3	0	0	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	0	3	1	0	0	3	4	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	3	6	0	5	3	1	0	High status--Low status

Table 40

Phase II

OCCUPATION: PHYSICIAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	5	1	0	4	1	4	0	Work for others-- Self employed
2	1	0	0	3	2	3	0	Blue collar--White collar
3	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	Low pay--High pay
4	0	6	4	5	2	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	0	7	1	1	0	1	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	0	9	2	2	1	1	1	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	2	0	0	6	4	7	0	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	1	0	1	2	5	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	4	1	2	0	1	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	No college required-- college required
13	0	2	1	2	1	1	3	Work with people-- Work alone
14	5	1	1	11	2	2	5	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	High status--Low status

Table 41

Phase II

OCCUPATION: PLUMBER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	4	2	5	0	2	1	4	Work for others-- Self employed
2	0	7	2	6	0	0	0	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	1	0	7	6	0	Low pay--High pay
4	0	0	2	0	4	7	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	5	4	0	4	4	1	1	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	5	3	4	0	3	2	4	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	5	4	3	2	1	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	5	3	0	0	2	1	4	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	4	0	2	0	7	2	3	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	8	4	2	0	1	1	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	6	5	6	0	1	2	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	6	3	2	1	3	2	2	No college required-- college required
13	2	1	6	0	3	4	2	Work with people-- Work alone
14	0	6	6	3	0	0	0	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	2	1	0	7	4	1	2	High status--Low status

Table 42

Phase II

OCCUPATION: ACCOUNTANT FOR LARGE BUSINESS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	9	0	2	0	0	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	2	0	1	3	3	5	0	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	1	1	3	4	0	8	Low pay--High pay
4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	0	10	1	2	0	0	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	4	1	0	5	3	3	3	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	5	0	5	3	2	1	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	2	0	0	5	3	0	5	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	2	0	0	4	2	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	2	1	0	0	6	6	0	No college required-- college required
13	0	5	3	7	0	2	2	Work with people-- Work alone
14	3	1	1	0	3	6	4	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	0	0	4	5	2	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 43

Phase II

OCCUPATION: LAWYER

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	7	3	2	5	0	1	0	Work for others-- Self employed
2	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	Blue collar--White collar
3	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	Low pay--High pay
4	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	0	8	2	1	0	0	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	9	3	0	2	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	0	9	3	2	0	0	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	0	1	2	2	3	3	0	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	1	0	0	3	3	3	0	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	7	1	2	0	1	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	No college required-- college required
13	0	4	2	0	1	1	2	Work with people-- Work alone
14	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	High status--Low status

Table 44

Phase II

OCCUPATION: I AM

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	0	7	5	3	0	0	1	Work for others-- Self employed
2	3	3	2	0	3	2	3	Blue collar--White collar
3	2	0	3	4	0	4	0	Low pay--High pay
4	6	6	4	0	3	1	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	6	6	0	4	0	0	1	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	0	9	2	1	0	0	1	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	8	5	2	1	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	0	7	5	2	1	0	1	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	0	2	0	0	6	2	2	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	0	1	0	0	5	3	6	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	5	2	1	1	2	1	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	1	1	1	2	7	5	0	No college required-- college required
13	0	5	6	6	0	0	1	Work with people-- Work alone
14	5	2	2	0	3	4	2	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	5	0	5	0	1	0	1	High status--Low status

Table 45

Phase II

OCCUPATION: I WISH I WERE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	3	3	6	3	3	2	0	Work for others-- Self employed
2	2	0	0	0	8	2	6	Blue collar--White collar
3	1	0	0	1	1	8	0	Low pay--High pay
4	0	5	5	5	1	0	0	Clean job--Dirty job
5	7	0	4	3	0	0	0	Much responsibility-- Little responsibility
6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	Interesting--Uninteresting
7	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	Good job security-- Job with uncertain future
8	0	7	1	3	0	0	0	Activities are varied-- Activities are routine
9	1	0	2	0	4	4	6	Work with numbers-- Work with ideas and words
10	1	1	1	0	5	1	3	Outside work--Inside work
11	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	Self-satisfaction-- Little self-satisfaction
12	0	1	0	2	5	7	0	No college required-- college required
13	0	4	3	9	0	1	0	Work with people-- Work alone
14	3	1	1	0	3	3	7	Work with things-- Work with ideas and words
15	0	5	6	4	0	0	0	High status--Low status

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The major overall objective in the study was to ascertain the extent to which associate degree students change their perceptions of certain occupations between the start of their course of study and graduation. Although the high non-program completion rate complicated the examination to some degree, it is clear that differences in the attributes considered in this study were found to be insignificant for most of the occupations. Therefore, if students who complete their associate degree program in engineering technology do undergo changes in their perceptions of occupations, it is not within the rubric of the factors examined herein.

The approach used in this study did not provide additional insight into what changes the students experience during their two year associate degree experience. This investigator suggests that other approaches to this problem be explored.

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APPENDIX

Name_____
(Last) (First) (M.I.)

PART II

Attached to this sheet of instructions are several pages. Each page has a title printed at the top. You are asked to judge each of the titles against the 15 Job/Occupations descriptions found on the following pages.

For example, suppose the title of the first page is Astronaut, and suppose that the first description is "Quiet". . ."Noisy." If you feel that the adjective "Quiet" is very appropriate for describing Astronaut, i.e., it is <u>much</u> more appropriate than "Noisy" is, you would check as follows:

ASTRONAUT

Quiet X : : : : : : : Noisy

On the other hand, if you feel that "Noisy" is <u>slightly</u> more appropriate for describing Astronaut then "Quiet" is, you would check as follows:

Quiet : : : : X : : : Noisy

If neither adjective seems to you to be more appropriate than the other for describing Astronaut, you would check as follows:

Quiet : : : X : : : Noisy

Be sure to place your check mark in the center of the space you choose.

Follow this same procedure for each word or phrase, 1 through 15. <u>Be sure to complete each item</u>.

It is better to <u>work rapidly</u> without puzzling over individual items. Remember that each page has a different title, so be sure to keep the title in mind as you check. When you complete one page, fold it back at the staple and go on to the next one.

OCCUPATION: _____

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1								Work for others ↔ Self employed
2								Blue collar ↔ White collar
3								Low pay ↔ High pay
4								Clean job ↔ Dirty job
5								Much responsibility ↔ Little responsibility
6								Interesting ↔ Uninteresting
7								Good job security ↔ Job with uncertain future
8								Activities are varied ↔ Activities are routine
9								Work with numbers ↔ Work with ideas and words
10								Outside work ↔ Inside work
11								Self-satisfaction ↔ Little self-satisfaction
12								No college required ↔ college required
13								Work with people ↔ Work alone
14								Work with things ↔ Work with ideas and words
15								High status ↔ Low status